

7.0 GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

7.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Groundwater sampling was conducted at the site in both new and existing shallow, intermediate, and deep monitor wells to fully assess the types and concentrations of contaminants present in the underlying aquifer, and to determine the extent and magnitude of groundwater contamination in this aquifer at the site. Groundwater sampling was also conducted to evaluate the presence of DNAPLs at this site.

As discussed in Section 2.0, a total of 24 new monitor wells (12 soil overburden and 12 upper bedrock) were installed at the approximate locations shown in Figure 2-1 to supplement the 8 existing monitor wells installed by the state and 9 existing monitor wells installed by the Mead Corporation on the site (also shown in Figure 2-1) prior to this remedial investigation. The locations and depths of the newly installed monitor wells were selected to monitor the soil overburden zone and the upper bedrock zone of the aquifer system (described in Section 2.4) upgradient and downgradient of the four source areas investigated in this RI. The siting rationale are provided in **Table 7-1**.

Groundwater sampling for contaminant type and quantity included sampling of the 24 newly installed monitor wells, as well as the 8 existing monitor wells installed by the state at the coke plant, the 9 existing monitor wells installed by Mead Corporation at the coke plant, and the 10 existing monitor wells installed by Velsicol on their property near the coke plant boundary shown in **Figure 7-1**.

7.2 METHODS

After all the new monitor wells were installed and developed, one groundwater sample was collected from each of the 24 new monitor wells and the 27 existing monitor wells identified

TABLE 7-1

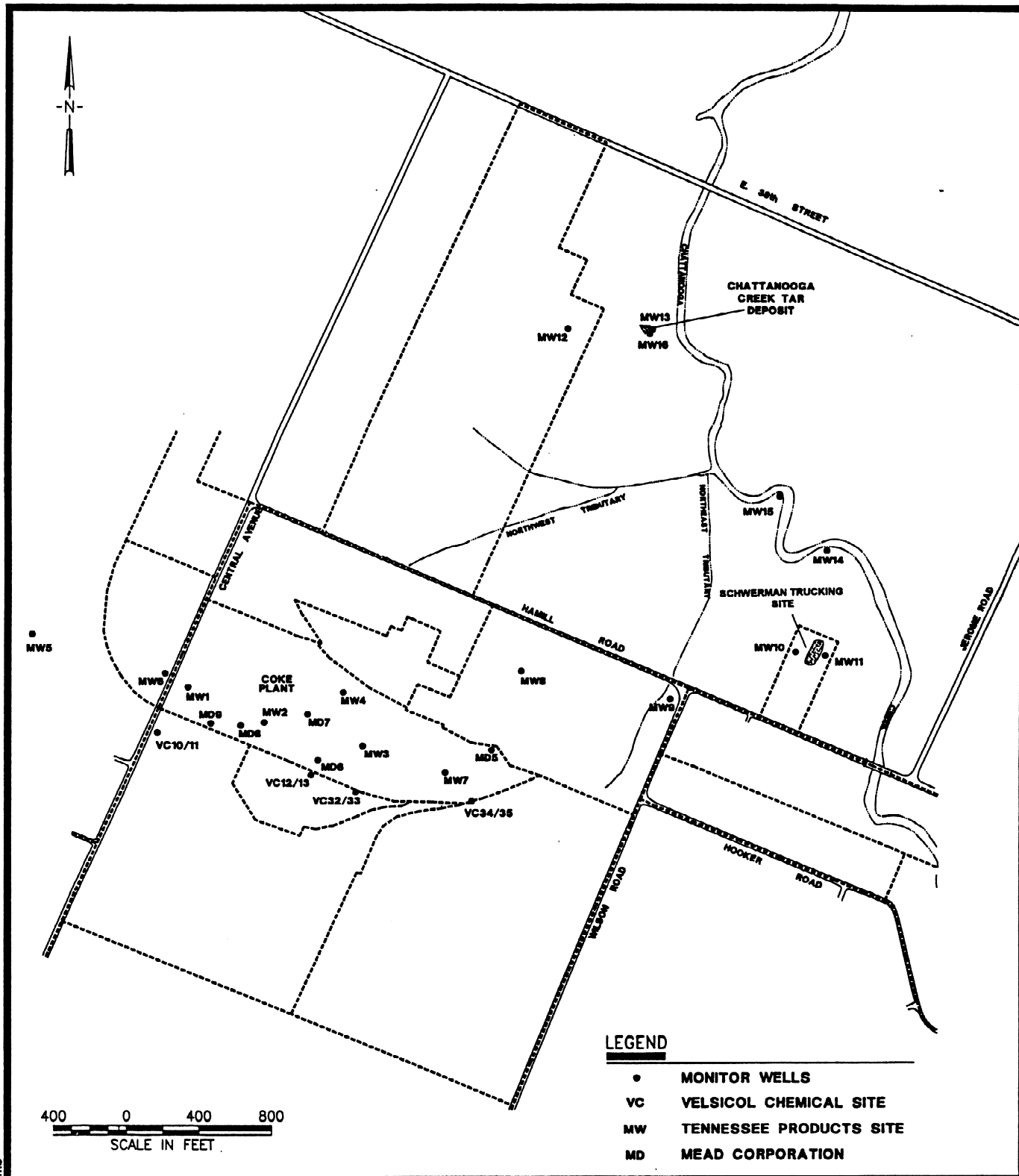
**NEW MONITOR WELL SITING RATIONALE
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| Well Number | Well Screen Depth (feet) | Siting Purpose |
|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| MW-01-IN | 53 | To monitor groundwater in the upper bedrock zone at the existing MW1 well cluster on the coke plant. |
| MW-02-IN | 34 | To monitor groundwater in the upper bedrock zone at the existing MW2 well cluster on the coke plant. |
| MW-03-IN | 40 | To monitor groundwater in the upper bedrock zone at the existing MW3 well cluster on the coke plant. |
| MW-04-IN | 46 | To monitor groundwater in the upper bedrock zone at the existing MW4 well cluster on the coke plant. |
| MW-05-SH | 37 | To provide background groundwater concentration data for the site in both the overburden and upper bedrock zones. |
| MW-05-IN | 51 | |
| MW-06-SH | 14 | To monitor groundwater in both the overburden and upper bedrock zones upgradient of the coke plant toward the west. |
| MW-06-IN | 54 | |
| MW-07-SH | 13 | To monitor groundwater in both the overburden and upper bedrock zones on the eastern portion of the coke plant. |
| MW-07-IN | 29 | |
| MW-08-SH | 12 | To monitor groundwater in both the overburden and upper bedrock zones downgradient of the coke plant toward the north. |
| MW-08-IN | 28 | |
| MW-09-SH | 17 | To monitor groundwater in both the overburden and upper bedrock zones downgradient of the coke plant toward the northeast. |
| MW-09-IN | 31 | |

TABLE 7-1 (cont.)

**NEW MONITOR WELL SITING RATIONALE
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| Well Number | Well Screen Depth (feet) | Siting Purpose |
|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| MW-10-SH | 17 | To monitor groundwater in both the overburden and upper bedrock zones upgradient of the Hamill Road Dump #2. |
| MW-10-IN | 35 | |
| MW-11-SH | 12 | To monitor groundwater in both the overburden and upper bedrock zones downgradient of the Hamill Road Dump #2. |
| MW-11-IN | 34 | |
| MW-12-SH | 13 | To monitor groundwater in both the overburden and upper bedrock zones upgradient of the Chattanooga Creek Tar Deposit. |
| MW-12-IN | 37 | |
| MW-13-SH | 11 | To monitor groundwater in the overburden zone downgradient of the Chattanooga Creek Tar Deposit. |
| MW-14-SH | 13 | To monitor groundwater in the overburden zone downgradient of the Chattanooga Creek Sediments (during periods of high flow). |
| MW-15-SH | 14 | To monitor groundwater in the overburden zone downgradient of the Chattanooga Creek Sediments (during periods of high flow). |
| MW-16-SH | 10 | To monitor groundwater in the overburden zone downgradient of the Chattanooga Creek Tar Deposit. <u>Note:</u> It was initially intended for this monitor well to be screened in the upper bedrock (to form a well cluster with MW-13-SH), but due to access problems, an air rotary drilling rig could not be mobilized to this location. A second shallow monitor well was |



GW_SAMP/14JUN96/800

CDM FEDERAL PROGRAMS CORPORATION
a subsidiary of Camp Dresser & McKee Inc.

FIGURE No. 7-1

above. These samples were sent to a CLP laboratory or the EPA ESD laboratory for complete TCL/TAL analyses. Just prior to sampling of each monitor well, field measurements of the groundwater temperature, pH, conductivity, and turbidity were taken, and the results are provided in Appendix D. All groundwater samples collected were grab samples and were collected according to the *Final Work Plan* (CDM Federal, 1995) for the Tennessee Products Site RI/FS and EPA's *Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual* (EPA, 1991).

7.3 SUMMARY

The concentrations of chemicals detected in the groundwater samples collected are summarized in **Tables 7-2 through 7-13**, which are organized by source area. In these tables, those concentrations considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination (i.e., measured above the 95% confidence upper limit background concentration) are printed in bold italicized text to distinguish them from the other measurements. Note that Tables 7-2 through 7-4 summarize the groundwater analytical data reported by Mead Corporation for their 1995 "Post-Removal Baseline Assessment" of the coke plant. These data are included in this remedial investigation analysis since they are recent, and appear to be valid and appropriate for a remedial investigation. Note also that for the purpose of summarizing, only chemicals detected at least once in groundwater (at each source area) and their measured concentrations are presented in the summary tables. Complete analytical results for the CLP and EPA ESD laboratory analyses performed are provided in Appendix E. Complete analytical results for the 1995 Mead Corporation analyses are provided in the *Post-Removal Baseline Assessment Report* (Mead, 1995).

TABLE 7-2

**1995 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - INORGANICS
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MW-01-SH | Coke Plant MW-01-DP | Coke Plant MW-02-SH | Coke Plant MW-02-DP | Coke Plant MW-03-SH | Coke Plant MW-03-DP | Coke Plant MW-04-SH | Coke Plant MW-04-DP |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | | | | | | |
| SILVER | 1.7 | 0.6 U | 0.6 U | 0.6 U | 2.8 | 0.6 U | 0.6 U | 0.6 U |
| ARSENIC | 8.1 | 3.5 U | 3.5 U | 9.9 | 3.5 U | 3.5 U | 3.5 U | 3.5 U |
| BARIUM | 104 | 184 | 180 | 5320 | 34.4 | 115 | 29.7 | 52.8 |
| BERYLLIUM | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U |
| CADMIUM | 0.5 U | 0.5 U | 0.5 U | 0.93 | 0.5 U | 0.5 U | 0.5 U | 0.5 U |
| COBALT | 67.3 | 2.4 | 3 | 1.9 | 43.4 | 1.8 | 40.3 | 0.85 |
| CHROMIUM | 3.2 | 2.2 U | 16.4 | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 6.8 |
| COPPER | 0.8 U | 3.1 | 6.3 | 0.8 U | 0.8 U | 0.8 U | 0.81 | 4 |
| NICKEL | 6.4 | 214 | 1.9 | 34.2 | 20.8 | 10.7 | 11.9 | 12.3 |
| LEAD | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 2.1 | 1.6 U | 1.6 U |
| ANTIMONY | 1.9 U | 1.9 U | 1.9 U | 1.9 U | 1.9 U | 1.9 U | 1.9 U | 1.9 U |
| SELENIUM | 15 | 4.4 U | 4.4 U | 4.4 U | 5.4 | 4.4 U | 4.4 U | 4.4 U |
| VANADIUM | 0.92 | 0.51 | 0.72 | 0.85 | 0.68 | 0.5 U | 1.2 | 0.5 U |
| ZINC | 9.2 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 13.8 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 102 | 10.3 |
| MERCURY | 0.2 U | 0.2 U | 0.2 U | 0.2 U | 0.2 U | 0.2 U | 0.23 | 0.2 U |
| ALUMINUM | 19.2 U | 75.6 | 105 | 19.2 U | 19.2 U | 97.6 | 106 | 191 |
| MANGANESE | 60500 | 1240 | 1850 | 6280 | 28600 | 22.6 | 3550 | 67.1 |
| CALCIUM | 45400 | 190000 | 146000 | 1260000 | 140000 | 115000 | 102000 | 90600 |
| IRON | 27000 | 288 | 145 | 58800 | 3860 | 129 | 163 | 96.3 |
| MAGNESIUM | 8030 | 40800 | 18000 | 333000 | 12300 | 61800 | 9460 | 36000 |
| SODIUM | 18500 | 14600 | 15500 | 233000 | 105000 | 40400 | 23600 | 43000 |
| POTASSIUM | 725 J | 2290 J | 5060 J | 21100 J | 6880 J | 11600 J | 2410 J | 12700 |
| CYANIDE | 10 U | 10 U | 111 | 10 U | 91.8 | 35.2 | 10 U | 10 U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-2 (cont.)

1995 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - INORGANICS
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MD-05-12 | Coke Plant MD-05-20 | Coke Plant MD-05-102 | Coke Plant MD-06-14 | Coke Plant MD-06-73 | Coke Plant MD-07-12 | Coke Plant MD-07-51 | Coke Plant MD-08-63 |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | | | | | | |
| SILVER | 0.6 U | 0.6 U | 0.6 U | 0.6 U | 0.6 U | 0.6 U | 0.6 U | 0.6 U |
| ARSENIC | 3.5 U | 3.5 U | 5.5 | 4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 3.5 U |
| BARIUM | 54.4 | 67 | 150 | 95.1 | 3330 | 53.3 | 115 | 297 |
| BERYLLIUM | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U |
| CADMIUM | 0.5 U | 0.5 U | 0.5 U | 0.5 U | 0.5 U | 0.96 | 0.5 U | 0.5 U |
| COBALT | 3 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 64.9 | 2.6 | 0.98 |
| CHROMIUM | 24.7 | 2.2 U | 4.3 | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2.2 U | 2.2 U |
| COPPER | 3.4 | 0.88 | 0.96 | 5.7 | 0.8 U | 0.81 U | 12 | 0.8 U |
| NICKEL | 53.8 | 3 | 10.9 | 4.7 | 25.1 | 37.4 | 22.8 | 10.4 |
| LEAD | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U |
| ANTIMONY | 1.9 U | 2 U | 1.9 U | 1.9 U | 2.6 | 1.9 U | 1.9 U | 1.9 U |
| SELENIUM | 4.4 U | 4.4 U | 4.4 U | 4.4 U | 6 | 12.1 | 4.4 U | 4.4 U |
| VANADIUM | 2.6 | 0.94 | 2.2 | 0.88 | 0.81 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 1.7 |
| ZINC | 3.8 | 4.4 | 2 | 5.4 | 8.6 | 27.5 | 10.3 | 1.9 |
| MERCURY | 0.2 U | 0.2 U | 0.2 U | 0.2 U | 0.2 U | 0.25 | 0.2 U | 0.2 U |
| ALUMINUM | 94.2 | 99.4 | 94.7 | 19.2 U | 19.2 U | 19.2 U | 19.2 U | 102 |
| MANGANESE | 2190 | 59.7 | 60.8 | 9700 | 27700 | 27600 | 8330 | 1510 |
| CALCIUM | 160000 | 196000 | 157000 | 47700 | 2120000 | 505000 | 828000 | 263000 |
| IRON | 35.6 | 27.2 U | 618 | 17100 | 24500 | 148000 | 12700 | 27.2 U |
| MAGNESIUM | 26400 | 19100 | 31200 | 7270 | 302000 | 115000 | 152000 | 80100 |
| SODIUM | 39300 | 59300 | 112000 | 239000 | 245000 | 105000 | 237000 | 31700 |
| POTASSIUM | 950 J | 2080 J | 18100 J | 5770 J | 23800 J | 22200 J | 9800 J | 4360 J |
| CYANIDE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10.5 | 14.2 | 439 | 114 | 10 U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-2 (cont.)

1995 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - INORGANICS
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| CHEMICAL | Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MD-09-20 |
|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| SILVER | | 0.6 U |
| ARSENIC | | 3.5 U |
| BARIUM | | 795 |
| BERYLLIUM | | 6.1 |
| CADMIUM | | 1.8 |
| COBALT | | 610 |
| CHROMIUM | | 5.5 |
| COPPER | | 38.9 |
| NICKEL | | 146 |
| LEAD | | 10.8 |
| ANTIMONY | | 1.9 U |
| SELENIUM | | 10.8 |
| VANADIUM | | 0.5 U |
| ZINC | | 472 |
| MERCURY | | 0.2 U |
| ALUMINUM | | 25200 |
| MANGANESE | | 45400 |
| CALCIUM | | 106000 |
| IRON | | 108000 |
| MAGNESIUM | | 21100 |
| SODIUM | | 173000 |
| POTASSIUM | | 6730 J |
| CYANIDE | | 10 U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-3

1995 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - VOCS/PESTICIDES
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MW-01-SH | Coke Plant MW-01-DP | Coke Plant MW-02-SH | Coke Plant MW-02-DP | Coke Plant MW-03-SH | Coke Plant MW-03-DP | Coke Plant MW-04-SH | Coke Plant MW-04-DP |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | | | | | | |
| <u>VOLATILE ORGANICS</u> | | | | | | | | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 50 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 670 UJ |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 50 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 670 U |
| CHLOROFORM | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 50 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 670 U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 50 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 420 J |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 50 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 790 |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 50 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 670 U |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 50 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 210 J |
| BENZENE | 3 J | 10 U | 5 J | 280 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 670 U |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 50 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 7000 |
| TOLUENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 12 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 170 J |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 110 | 1 J | 10 U | 930 | 68 | 10 U | 10 U | 670 U |
| ETHYL BENZENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 7 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 670 U |
| TOTAL XYLENES | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 92B | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 670 U |
| ACETONE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 UJ | 50 UJ | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 670 U |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 50 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 670 U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) | 2 J | 10 U | 10 U | 50 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 670 U |
| <u>PESTICIDES</u> | | | | | | | | |
| ALPHA-BHC | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| BETA-BHC | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DELTA-BHC | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

B = The chemical was also detected in the trip blank associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

NA = The chemical was not analyzed for.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-3 (cont.)

1995 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - VOCS/PESTICIDES
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MD-05-12 | Coke Plant MD-05-20 | Coke Plant MD-05-102 | Coke Plant MD-06-14 | Coke Plant MD-06-73 | Coke Plant MD-07-12 | Coke Plant MD-07-51 | Coke Plant MD-08-63 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | | | | | | |
| <u><i>VOLATILE ORGANICS</i></u> | | | | | | | | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | NA | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 310 UJ | 25 UJ | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 1 J | 310 U | 25 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| CHLOROFORM | 11 U | 10 U | 11 | 2 J | 310 U | 25 U | 1 J | 1 J |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 310 U | 25 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | 11 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 310 U | 25 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 310 U | 25 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 310 U | 25 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| BENZENE | 10 U | 10 U | 5 J | 35 | 1300 | 440 | 3 J | 3 J |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 310 U | 25 U | 10 U | 2 J |
| TOLUENE | 10 U | 10 U | 13 | 10 UJ | 4100 | 12 J | 10 U | 2 J |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 82 | 63 J | 25 U | 67 | 6 J |
| ETHYL BENZENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 5 J | 170 J | 4 J | 10 U | 10 U |
| TOTAL XYLENES | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 17B | 600 | 59 | 10 U | 10 U |
| ACETONE | NA | 10 UJ | 51 | 10 UJ | 520 | 25 U | 10 U | 42 |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | NA | 10 U | 3 J | 10 U | 310 U | 25 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 310 U | 25 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| <u><i>PESTICIDES</i></u> | | | | | | | | |
| ALPHA-BHC | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| BETA-BHC | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DELTA-BHC | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

B = The chemical was also detected in the trip blank associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

NA = The chemical was not analyzed for.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-3 (cont.)

**1995 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - VOCS/PESTICIDES
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Well Location: | Coke Plant |
| Well ID: | MD-09-20 |
| CHEMICAL | |
| <u><i>VOLATILE ORGANICS</i></u> | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | 500 U |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | 500 U |
| CHLOROFORM | <i>280 J</i> |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | 500 U |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | 500 U |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | <i>480 J</i> |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | <i>70 J</i> |
| BENZENE | <i>320 J</i> |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | <i>4100</i> |
| TOLUENE | <i>35000</i> |
| CHLOROBENZENE | <i>310 J</i> |
| ETHYL BENZENE | 500 U |
| TOTAL XYLENES | 500 U |
| ACETONE | 500 UJ |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | 500 U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) | <i>71 J</i> |
| <u><i>PESTICIDES</i></u> | |
| ALPHA-BHC | NA |
| BETA-BHC | NA |
| GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE) | NA |
| DELTA-BHC | NA |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

B = The chemical was also detected in the trip blank associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

NA = The chemical was not analyzed for.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-4

**1995 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - SVOCs
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MW-01-SH | Coke Plant MW-01-DP | Coke Plant MW-02-SH | Coke Plant MW-02-DP | Coke Plant MW-03-SH | Coke Plant MW-03-DP | Coke Plant MW-04-SH | Coke Plant MW-04-DP |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | | | | | | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | 20 | 10 U | 10 U | 2 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 54 | 10 U | 10 U | 20 | 15 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | 10 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 11 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE | 30 | 10 UJ | 10 U | 10 U | 10 UJ | 10 UJ | 10 UJ | 10 U |
| NAPHTHALENE | 10 U | 10 U | 1 J | 36 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 3 J |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 10 U | 10 U | 6 J | 5 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| FLUORENE | 10 U | 10 U | 2 J | 1 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 UJ |
| PHENANTHRENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| ANTHRACENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 8 |
| FLUORANTHENE | 10 U | 10 U | 3 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 8 J |
| PYRENE | 10 U | 10 U | 2 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 UJ |
| BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| CHRYSENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| BENZO-A-PYRENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| BENZO(GH)PERYLENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 8 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| PHENOL | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 6 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 9 J |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 3 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 7 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| DIBENZOFURAN | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2-METHYLPHENOL | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 4 J |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | 25 U | 25 U | 25 U | 25 U | 25 U | 25 U | 25 U | 25 U |
| CARBAZOLE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-4 (cont.)

1995 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - SVOCs
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MD-05-12 | Coke Plant MD-05-20 | Coke Plant MD-05-102 | Coke Plant MD-06-14 | Coke Plant MD-06-73 | Coke Plant MD-07-12 | Coke Plant MD-07-51 | Coke Plant MD-08-63 |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | | | | | | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 100 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 3 J | 100 U | 10 U | 2 J | 10 U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 100 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 100 U | 10 UJ | 10 UJ | 10 U |
| NAPHTHALENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 240 | 10000 | 120 | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 100 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 12 J | 4 J | 10 U | 10 U |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 120 | 240 | 4 J | 14 | 10 U |
| FLUORENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 74 | 150 | 1 J | 10 U | 10 U |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | 10 UJ | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 11 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| PHENANTHRENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 25 | 170 | 1 J | 10 U | 10 U |
| ANTHRACENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 4 J | 28 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 100 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| FLUORANTHENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 3 J | 37 J | 2 J | 10 U | 10 U |
| PYRENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 2 J | 35 J | 1 J | 10 U | 10 U |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | 10 UJ | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 100 UJ | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 11 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| CHRYSENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 100 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 100 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| BENZO-A-PYRENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 100 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 100 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| BENZO(GH)PERYLENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 100 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 21 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| PHENOL | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 180 | 54 | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | 1 J | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 110 | 95 | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 750 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 100 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 22 | 1100 J | 11 | 10 U | 10 U |
| DIBENZOFURAN | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 34 | 150 | 2 J | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2-METHYLPHENOL | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 100 U | 74 | 10 U | 10 U |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 68 J | 24 | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | 10 U | 25 U | 25 U | 25 U | 250 U | 25 U | 25 U | 25 U |
| CARBAZOLE | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U | 2 J | 280 | 10 U | 10 U | 10 U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-4 (cont.)

1995 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - SVOCs
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| CHEMICAL | Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MD-09-20 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | | 200 U |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | | 180 J |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | | 98 J |
| 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE | | 200 U |
| NAPHTHALENE | | 200 U |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | | 200 U |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | | 200 U |
| ACENAPHTHENE | | 200 U |
| FLUORENE | | 200 U |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | | 200 U |
| PHENANTHRENE | | 200 U |
| ANTHRACENE | | 200 U |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | | 200 U |
| FLUORANTHENE | | 200 U |
| PYRENE | | 200 U |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | | 2300 U |
| BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE | | 200 U |
| CHRYSENE | | 200 U |
| BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE | | 200 U |
| BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE | | 200 U |
| BENZO-A-PYRENE | | 200 U |
| INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE | | 200 U |
| BENZO(GH)PERYLENE | | 200 U |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | | 200 U |
| PHENOL | | 200 U |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | | 200 U |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | | 200 U |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | | 200 U |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | | 200 U |
| DIBENZOFURAN | | 200 U |
| 2-METHYLPHENOL | | 3100 |
| 4-METHYLPHENOL | | 200 U |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | | 500 U |
| CARBAZOLE | | 200 U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-5

1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - INORGANICS
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| CHEMICAL | Well Location: Well ID: | Upgradient MW-05-SH | Upgradient MW-05-IN | Upgradient MW-06-SH | Upgradient MW-06-IN | Upgradient VC-10 | Upgradient VC-11 | Upgradient VC-12 | Upgradient VC-12 (DUP.) |
|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| SILVER | | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U |
| ARSENIC | | 4U | 4U | 4U | 7J | 4U | 4U | 4U | 5U |
| BARIUM | | 20 | 21 | 28 | 150 | 91 | 59 | 120 | 130 |
| BERYLLIUM | | 1U | 1U | 1U | 2U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| CADMIUM | | 1U | 1U | 2J | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| COBALT | | 1U | 2U | 2U | 10J | 7J | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| CHROMIUM | | 11 | 14 | 2U | 25 | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| COPPER | | 4U | 7U | 26 | 20U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| NICKEL | | 20U | 20U | 15 | 90 | 3U | 2U | 2U | 2U |
| LEAD | | 4J | 2U | 2U | 17 | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U |
| ANTIMONY | | 1U | 1U | 2U | 2U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| SELENIUM | | 4U | 4U | 4U | 4UJ | 4U | 4U | 4U | 4U |
| VANADIUM | | 2U | 2U | 2U | 21J | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U |
| ZINC | | 20U | 8U | 36 | 94 | 6U | 6U | 7U | 5U |
| MERCURY | | 0.10U | 0.10U | 0.10U | 0.20U | 0.10U | 0.10U | 0.10U | 0.10U |
| ALUMINUM | | 530 | 260 | 30U | 18000 | 50 | 55 | 40U | 40U |
| MANGANESE | | 160 | 17 | 410 | 870 | 9100 | 310 | 2700 | 2700 |
| CALCIUM | | 37000 | 55000 | 41000 | 64000 | 140000 | 110000 | 56000 | 57000 |
| IRON | | 890 | 340 | 90UJ | 27000 | 3800 | 100U | 30000 | 31000 |
| MAGNESIUM | | 3800 | 8300 | 6700 | 16000 | 7900 | 11000 | 11000 | 11000 |
| SODIUM | | 3900 | 12000 | 12000 | 9700 | 7200 | 5800 | 220000 | 220000 |
| POTASSIUM | | 1000 | 1200 | 2000 | 5500 | 490 | 870 | 5300 | 5400 |
| CYANIDE | | 10U | 10U | 10UR | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

S = The chemical was also detected in the water supply used to construct the well from which this sample was collected at a comparable concentration.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-5 (cont.)

1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - INORGANICS
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| CHEMICAL | Well Location: Well ID: | Upgradient VC-13 | Upgradient VC-14 | Upgradient VC-15 | Upgradient VC-32 | Upgradient VC-33 | Coke Plant MW-01-SH | Coke Plant MW-01-IN | Coke Plant MW-01-IN (DUP.) |
|-----------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| SILVER | | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U |
| ARSENIC | | 7J | 4U | 4U | 30 | 4U | 7J | 4U | 4U |
| BARIUM | | 3800 | 67 | 270 | 180 | 50 | 140 | 57 | 57 |
| BERYLLIUM | | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| CADMIUM | | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| COBALT | | 10J | 1U | 1U | 13J | 1U | 74 | 1U | 1U |
| CHROMIUM | | 2J | 1U | 1U | 2J | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| COPPER | | 7U | 1U | 6U | 7U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| NICKEL | | 20U | 2U | 5U | 7U | 2U | 2U | 8J | 8J |
| LEAD | | 2U | 2U | 5 | 3.4 | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U |
| ANTIMONY | | 1U | 1U | 2U | 1U | 4U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| SELENIUM | | 4UJ | 4U | 4UJ | 4U | 4UJ | 14J | 4U | 4U |
| VANADIUM | | 5J | 2U | 2U | 12J | 4J | 2U | 2U | 2U |
| ZINC | | 120 | 20U | 60U | 20U | 10U | 8J | 4J | 3J |
| MERCURY | | 0.20U | 0.10U | 0.20U | 0.20U | 0.20U | 0.10U | 0.10U | 0.10U |
| ALUMINUM | | 2900 | 40U | 2300 | 220 | 140 | 160U | 80U | 80U |
| MANGANESE | | 3100 | 320 | 49 | 3900 | 530 | 77000 | 490 | 490 |
| CALCIUM | | 1200000 | 170000 | 120000 | 120000 | 150000 | 51000 | 120000 | 120000 |
| IRON | | 31000 | 50U | 1100 | 6800 | 150U | 41000 | 290 | 300U |
| MAGNESIUM | | 390000 | 22000 | 33000 | 10000 | 17000 | 9700 | 24000 | 24000 |
| SODIUM | | 110000 | 14000 | 23000 | 94000 | 48000 | 23000 | 7500 | 7300 |
| POTASSIUM | | 4300 | 280U | 5300 | 6300 | 1500 | 450 | 850 | 920 |
| CYANIDE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 170 | 10U | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

S = The chemical was also detected in the water supply used to construct the well from which this sample was collected at a comparable concentration.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-5 (cont.)

1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - INORGANICS
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| CHEMICAL | Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MW-01-DP | Coke Plant MW-02-SH | Coke Plant MW-02-IN | Coke Plant MW-02-DP | Coke Plant MW-03-SH | Coke Plant MW-03-IN | Coke Plant MW-03-DP | Coke Plant MW-04-SH |
|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| SILVER | | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U |
| ARSENIC | | 4U | 4U | 7J | 8J | 4U | 4U | 4U | 4U |
| BARIUM | | 170 | 120 | 83 | 3400 | 46 | 260 | 160 | 35 |
| BERYLLIUM | | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| CADMIUM | | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| COBALT | | 1U | 2J | 6J | 2J | 5J | 3J | 1U | 14J |
| CHROMIUM | | 1U | 2U | 2U | 1U | 2U | 23 | 1U | 1J |
| COPPER | | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 5U | 7U | 1U | 1U |
| NICKEL | | 2U | 2U | 2U | 3U | 10U | 8U | 10U | 4U |
| LEAD | | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 7 | 2U | 2U |
| ANTIMONY | | 1U | 3U | 3U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| SELENIUM | | 4U | 4U | 4U | 4UJ | 4U | 4U | 4UJ | 4U |
| VANADIUM | | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 1J | 2U | 2U | 2U |
| ZINC | | 1U | 2J | 2J | 7U | 20U | 10U | 3U | 50U |
| MERCURY | | 0.10U | 0.10U | 0.10U | 0.20U | 0.20U | 0.10U | 0.20U | 0.10U |
| ALUMINUM | | 40U | 20U | 120U | 40U | 140 | 190 | 40U | 75 |
| MANGANESE | | 1300 | 3400 | 4900 | 5900 | 3100 | 120 | 18 | 1600 |
| CALCIUM | | 17000 | 160000 | 260000 | 950000 | 110000 | 320000 | 150000 | 110000 |
| IRON | | 1300 | 970J | 6400J | 63000 | 240U | 90U | 750 | 1900 |
| MAGNESIUM | | 34000 | 22000 | 36000 | 240000 | 12000 | 14000 | 88000 | 9900 |
| SODIUM | | 11000 | 13000 | 50000 | 280000 | 49000 | 34000 | 61000 | 21000 |
| POTASSIUM | | 1200 | 3100 | 2700 | 8900 | 4200 | 30000 | 13000 | 2500 |
| CYANIDE | | 10UR | 14J | 10UJ | 10U | 27 | 10U | 29 | 10U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

S = The chemical was also detected in the water supply used to construct the well from which this sample was collected at a comparable concentration.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-5 (cont.)

1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - INORGANICS
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| CHEMICAL | Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MW-04-IN | Coke Plant MW-04-DP | Coke Plant MD-05-12 | Coke Plant MD-05-20 | Coke Plant MD-05-102 | Coke Plant MD-06-14 | Coke Plant MD-06-73 | Coke Plant MD-07-12 |
|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| SILVER | | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U |
| ARSENIC | | 4U | 4U | 4U | 4U | 5J | 4U | 7U | 11 |
| BARIUM | | 160 | 99 | 45 | 70 | 230 | 92 | 2600 | 160 |
| BERYLLIUM | | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1J |
| CADMIUM | | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1J | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| COBALT | | 21J | 2U | 13J | 1J | 2U | 1U | 1J | 20J |
| CHROMIUM | | 1U | 7J | 1U | 1U | 16 | 1U | 1U | 8J |
| COPPER | | 2U | 5U | 7J | 1U | 6J | 1U | 1U | 6J |
| NICKEL | | 10U | 49 | 11J | 2U | 70 | 2U | 2U | 33J |
| LEAD | | 2U | 5J | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 6 |
| ANTIMONY | | 1U | 1U | 1U | 2U | 1UJ | 1U | 1U | 2U |
| SELENIUM | | 4U | 4UJ | 4U | 4U | 4U | 4U | 4U | 5J |
| VANADIUM | | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 12J |
| ZINC | | 5U | 20U | 5J | 1U | 20U | 1U | 4J | 42 |
| MERCURY | | 0.10U | 0.20U | 0.1UJ | 0.1UJ | 0.20U | 0.10U | 0.10U | 0.10U |
| ALUMINUM | | 40U | 40U | 140U | 40U | 77 | 50U | 50U | 5700 |
| MANGANESE | | 6500 | 20U | 3800 | 190 | 35 | 9500 | 40000 | 8800 |
| CALCIUM | | 1300000 | 120000 | 130000 | 210000 | 130000 | 42000 | 2700000 | 330000 |
| IRON | | 2000 | 190U | 210U | 240U | 320 | 37000 | 67000 | 110000 |
| MAGNESIUM | | 120000 | 45000 | 20000 | 22000 | 50000 | 7200 | 380000 | 81000 |
| SODIUM | | 110000 | 45000 | 32000 | 62000 | 180000 | 250000 | 270000 | 140000 |
| POTASSIUM | | 7200 | 12000 | 750 | 1100 | 9600 | 3000 | 6000 | 23000 |
| CYANIDE | | 11S | 10U | 10UR | 10UR | 10UJ | 10UR | 10UR | 260J |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

S = The chemical was also detected in the water supply used to construct the well from which this sample was collected at a comparable concentration.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-5 (cont.)

1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - INORGANICS
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| CHEMICAL | Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MD-07-51 | Coke Plant MD-08-63 | Coke Plant MD-09-20 | Coke Plant MD-09-20 (DUP.) | Coke Plant MW-07-SH | Coke Plant MW-07-IN | Downgradient MW-08-SH | Downgradient MW-08-IN |
|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| SILVER | | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U |
| ARSENIC | | 4U | 4U | 4U | 4U | 4U | 4U | 4U | 4U |
| BARIUM | | 75 | 410 | 880 | 860 | 52 | 33 | 26 | 32 |
| BERYLLIUM | | 1U | 1U | 7 | 7 | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| CADMIUM | | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1J | 1U |
| COBALT | | 1U | 1J | 700 | 690 | 1U | 1U | 1J | 1U |
| CHROMIUM | | 1U | 1J | 17 | 17 | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| COPPER | | 1U | 1U | 31 | 30 | 3J | 1U | 3U | 1U |
| NICKEL | | 11J | 3U | 130 | 130 | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U |
| LEAD | | 2U | 2U | 33 | 32 | 2U | 2U | 3U | 2U |
| ANTIMONY | | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U | 3U | 1U | 1U | 2U |
| SELENIUM | | 4U | 4U | 8J | 9J | 7J | 4U | 4U | 4U |
| VANADIUM | | 2U | 2U | 2J | 2J | 2J | 2U | 2U | 2U |
| ZINC | | 1U | 7U | 700 | 680 | 1U | 1U | 1J | 1U |
| MERCURY | | 0.10U | 0.10U | 0.10U | 0.10U | 0.10U | 0.10U | 0.10U | 0.10U |
| ALUMINUM | | 40U | 40U | 47000 | 46000 | 70U | 40U | 50U | 80U |
| MANGANESE | | 10000 | 2700 | 51000 | 43000 | 340 | 23 | 180 | 2J |
| CALCIUM | | 1000000 | 370000 | 120000 | 110000 | 110000 | 150000 | 16000 | 85000 |
| IRON | | 19000 | 2900 | 160000 | 160000 | 160U | 100 | 60U | 80U |
| MAGNESIUM | | 170000 | 110000 | 22000 | 22000 | 20000 | 18000 | 1400 | 8400 |
| SODIUM | | 30000 | 80000 | 360000 | 320000 | 24000 | 12000 | 12000 | 15000 |
| POTASSIUM | | 6000 | 2200 | 3900 | 3800 | 1100 | 720 | 300 | 570 |
| CYANIDE | | 860J | 10U | 10UR | 10UR | 310J | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

S = The chemical was also detected in the water supply used to construct the well from which this sample was collected at a comparable concentration.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-5 (cont.)

1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - INORGANICS
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| Well Location: Well ID: | Downgradient MW-09-SH | Downgradient MW-09-IN | Downgradient VC-34 | Downgradient VC-35 |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | | |
| SILVER | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U |
| ARSENIC | 4U | 4U | 4U | 4U |
| BARIUM | 54 | 75 | 38 | 29 |
| BERYLLIUM | 2J | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| CADMIUM | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| COBALT | 65 | 1U | 8J | 1U |
| CHROMIUM | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| COPPER | 11 | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| NICKEL | 25J | 6U | 2U | 4U |
| LEAD | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2U |
| ANTIMONY | 1U | 2U | 1U | 1U |
| SELENIUM | 4U | 4UJ | 4U | 4U |
| VANADIUM | 2U | 2U | 1J | 10J |
| ZINC | 47 | 5U | 6U | 7U |
| MERCURY | 0.10U | 0.20U | 0.10U | 0.10U |
| ALUMINUM | 4300 | 58 | 62 | 1200 |
| MANGANESE | 4000 | 790 | 7200 | 2U |
| CALCIUM | 33000 | 130000 | 270000 | 110000 |
| IRON | 30U | 590 | 1700 | 60U |
| MAGNESIUM | 4900 | 22000 | 16000 | 400 |
| SODIUM | 4500 | 39000 | 40000 | 42000 |
| POTASSIUM | 3800 | 2200 | 570 | 7800 |
| CYANIDE | 10UR | 10U | 92 | 10U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

S = The chemical was also detected in the water supply used to construct the well from which this sample was collected at a comparable concentration.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-6

1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - VOCS/PESTICIDES
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| CHEMICAL | Well Location: Well ID: | Upgradient MW-05-SH | Upgradient MW-05-IN | Upgradient MW-06-SH | Upgradient MW-06-IN | Upgradient VC-10 | Upgradient VC-11 | Upgradient VC-12 | Upgradient VC-12 (DUP.) |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| <u><i>VOLATILE ORGANICS</i></u> | | | | | | | | | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | | 10U | 14 | 10U | 10U | 14000U | 10U | 20U | 14U |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 14000U | 10U | 20U | 14U |
| CHLOROFORM | | 10U | 10U | 3JSE | 10U | 14000U | 10U | 20U | 14U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 14000U | 10U | 20U | 14U |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 14000U | 10U | 20U | 14U |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 14000U | 10U | 20U | 14U |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 14000U | 10U | 20U | 14U |
| BENZENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 14000U | 10U | 230 | 180 |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 14000U | 10U | 20U | 14U |
| TOLUENE | | 10UJ | 2JME | 10U | 10UJ | 170000J | 10UJ | 20UJ | 2JE |
| CHLOROBENZENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 14000U | 10U | 110 | 120 |
| ETHYL BENZENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 14000U | 10U | 11J | 13J |
| TOTAL XYLENES | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 14000U | 10U | 17J | 20 |
| ACETONE | | 54J | 110J | 10U | 10U | 14000U | 10U | 20U | 14U |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 14000U | 10U | 20U | 14U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 14000U | 10U | 20U | 14U |
| <u><i>PESTICIDES</i></u> | | | | | | | | | |
| ALPHA-BHC | | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 2.4 | 0.013J | 0.050U | 0.050U |
| BETA-BHC | | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.48N | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U |
| GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE) | | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.20 | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U |
| DELTA-BHC | | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.085N | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

N = There is presumptive evidence of presence of chemical, but the measurement can not be considered accurate.

M = The chemical was also detected in the drilling materials used to construct the well from which this sample was collected.

S = The chemical was also detected in the water supply used to construct the well from which this sample was collected at a comparable concentration.

B = The chemical was also detected in the trip blank associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

E = The chemical was also detected in equipment rinsate potentially associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-6 (cont.)

1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - VOCS/PESTICIDES
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| CHEMICAL | Well Location: Well ID: | Upgradient VC-13 | Upgradient VC-14 | Upgradient VC-15 | Upgradient VC-32 | Upgradient VC-33 | Coke Plant MW-01-SH | Coke Plant MW-01-IN | Coke Plant MW-01-IN (DUP.) |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <u><i>VOLATILE ORGANICS</i></u> | | | | | | | | | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | | 150U | 10U | 10U | 17U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 150U | 10U | 10U | 17U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| CHLOROFORM | | 150U | 10U | 10U | 17U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 150U | 10U | 10U | 17U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 150U | 10U | 10U | 17U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 150U | 10U | 10U | 17U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | | 150U | 10U | 10U | 17U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZENE | | 2600 | 10U | 10U | 210 | 2J | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | | 150U | 10U | 10U | 17U | 10U | 10U | 1JM | 1JM |
| TOLUENE | | 1500J | 10UJ | 10UJ | 120J | 10UJ | 10U | 50M | 50M |
| CHLOROBENZENE | | 150U | 10U | 10U | 2J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ETHYL BENZENE | | 320 | 10U | 10U | 28 | 3J | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| TOTAL XYLENES | | 940 | 10U | 10U | 110 | 2J | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ACETONE | | 1700J | 10U | 10U | 17U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | | 150U | 10U | 10U | 17U | 10U | 1JE | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) | | 150U | 10U | 10U | 17U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| <u><i>PESTICIDES</i></u> | | | | | | | | | |
| ALPHA-BHC | | 0.050U | 0.16 | 0.050U | 0.38 | 0.050U | 2.9 | 0.050U | 0.050U |
| BETA-BHC | | 0.050U | 0.50 | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 4.7 | 0.050U | 0.050U |
| GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE) | | 0.050U | 0.027J | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.25U | 0.050U | 0.050U |
| DELTA-BHC | | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.090N | 0.050U | 2.8 | 0.050U | 0.050U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

N = There is presumptive evidence of presence of chemical, but the measurement can not be considered accurate.

M = The chemical was also detected in the drilling materials used to construct the well from which this sample was collected.

S = The chemical was also detected in the water supply used to construct the well from which this sample was collected at a comparable concentration.

B = The chemical was also detected in the trip blank associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

E = The chemical was also detected in equipment rinsate potentially associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-6 (cont.)

**1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - VOCS/PESTICIDES
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MW-01-DP | Coke Plant MW-02-SH | Coke Plant MW-02-IN | Coke Plant MW-02-DP | Coke Plant MW-03-SH | Coke Plant MW-03-IN | Coke Plant MW-03-DP | Coke Plant MW-04-SH |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | | | | | | |
| <u><i>VOLATILE ORGANICS</i></u> | | | | | | | | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 66U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 66U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| CHLOROFORM | 10U | 10U | 2JSE | 66U | 10U | 2JSBE | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 66U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 66U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 66U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 66U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZENE | 10U | 5J | 10U | 160 | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 28J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| TOLUENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 66UJ | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10UJ |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 10U | 10U | 130 | 1100 | 8J | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ETHYL BENZENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 19J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| TOTAL XYLENES | 10U | 10U | 10U | 15J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ACETONE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 66U | 10U | 83J | 10U | 10U |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 66U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) | 10U | 10U | 10U | 66U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| <u><i>PESTICIDES</i></u> | | | | | | | | |
| ALPHA-BHC | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.0072JN | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U |
| BETA-BHC | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.041J | 0.061 | 0.050U | 0.050U |
| GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE) | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U |
| DELTA-BHC | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

N = There is presumptive evidence of presence of chemical, but the measurement can not be considered accurate.

M = The chemical was also detected in the drilling materials used to construct the well from which this sample was collected.

S = The chemical was also detected in the water supply used to construct the well from which this sample was collected at a comparable concentration.

B = The chemical was also detected in the trip blank associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

E = The chemical was also detected in equipment rinsate potentially associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-6 (cont.)

1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - VOCS/PESTICIDES
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MW-04-IN | Coke Plant MW-04-DP | Coke Plant MD-05-12 | Coke Plant MD-05-20 | Coke Plant MD-05-102 | Coke Plant MD-06-14 | Coke Plant MD-06-73 | Coke Plant MD-07-12 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | | | | | | |
| <u><i>VOLATILE ORGANICS</i></u> | | | | | | | | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | 10U | 310U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 100U | 100UR |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | 10U | 310U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 100U | 100U |
| CHLOROFORM | 10U | 310U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 100U | 100U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | 10U | 220J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 100U | 100U |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | 10U | 92J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 100U | 100U |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 10U | 310U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 100U | 100U |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 10U | 53J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 100U | 100U |
| BENZENE | 10U | 310U | 10U | 10U | 1J | 46 | 1400 | 1000 |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | 10U | 4800 | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 100U | 100U |
| TOLUENE | 10UJ | 310UJ | 10U | 10U | 4JE | 10U | 1400 | 65 |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 38 | 310U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 190 | 88J | 100U |
| ETHYL BENZENE | 10U | 310U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 9J | 180 | 31J |
| TOTAL XYLENES | 10U | 310U | 10U | 10U | 6J | 28 | 500 | 550 |
| ACETONE | 10U | 620J | 10U | 10U | 70U | 10U | 100U | 100U |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | 10U | 310U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 100U | 100U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) | 10U | 310U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 100U | 100U |
| <u><i>PESTICIDES</i></u> | | | | | | | | |
| ALPHA-BHC | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.52 | 0.050U |
| BETA-BHC | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U |
| GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE) | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U |
| DELTA-BHC | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

N = There is presumptive evidence of presence of chemical, but the measurement can not be considered accurate.

M = The chemical was also detected in the drilling materials used to construct the well from which this sample was collected.

S = The chemical was also detected in the water supply used to construct the well from which this sample was collected at a comparable concentration.

B = The chemical was also detected in the trip blank associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

E = The chemical was also detected in equipment rinsate potentially associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-6 (cont.)

1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - VOCS/PESTICIDES
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MD-07-51 | Coke Plant MD-08-63 | Coke Plant MD-09-20 | Coke Plant MD-09-20 (DUP.) | Coke Plant MW-07-SH | Coke Plant MW-07-IN | Downgradient MW-08-SH | Downgradient MW-08-IN |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | | | | | | |
| <u><i>VOLATILE ORGANICS</i></u> | | | | | | | | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | 10U | 10U | 2500U | 5000U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | 10U | 10U | 2500U | 5000U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| CHLOROFORM | 10U | 10U | 2500U | 540J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | 10U | 10U | 2500U | 5000U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | 10U | 10U | 2500U | 5000U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 10U | 10U | 2500U | 620J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 10U | 10U | 2500U | 5000U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZENE | 10U | 10U | 2500U | 5000U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | 10U | 10U | 2700 | 10000 | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| TOLUENE | 10U | 10UJ | 27000 | 96000 | 10U | 10U | 1JMBE | 2JMBE |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 140 | 10U | 2500U | 690J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ETHYL BENZENE | 10U | 10U | 2500U | 5000U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| TOTAL XYLENES | 10U | 1J | 2500U | 5000U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ACETONE | 10U | 10U | 2500U | 5000U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | 10U | 3JE | 2500U | 5000U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) | 10U | 10U | 2500U | 5000U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| <u><i>PESTICIDES</i></u> | | | | | | | | |
| ALPHA-BHC | 0.050U | 0.0053J | 6.9 | 6.1N | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U |
| BETA-BHC | 0.050U | 0.011J | 0.050U | 0.7U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U |
| GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE) | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U |
| DELTA-BHC | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.050U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

N = There is presumptive evidence of presence of chemical, but the measurement can not be considered accurate.

M = The chemical was also detected in the drilling materials used to construct the well from which this sample was collected.

S = The chemical was also detected in the water supply used to construct the well from which this sample was collected at a comparable concentration.

B = The chemical was also detected in the trip blank associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

E = The chemical was also detected in equipment rinsate potentially associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-6 (cont.)

**1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - VOCs/PESTICIDES
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| Well Location: Well ID: | Downgradient MW-09-SH | Downgradient MW-09-IN | Downgradient VC-34 | Downgradient VC-35 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | | |
| <u><i>VOLATILE ORGANICS</i></u> | | | | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | 10U | 1.0U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | 10U | 1.0U | 10U | 10U |
| CHLOROFORM | 1JSE | 1.0U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | 10U | 0.66JB | 10U | 10U |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | 10U | 1.0U | 10U | 10U |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 10U | 1.0U | 10U | 10U |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | 10U | 1.0U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZENE | 10U | 1.0U | 10U | 10U |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | 10U | 1.0U | 10U | 10U |
| TOLUENE | 10U | 1.0U | 10UJ | 33J |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 10U | 1.0U | 10U | 10U |
| ETHYL BENZENE | 10U | 1.0U | 10U | 10U |
| TOTAL XYLENES | 10U | 2.0U | 10U | 10U |
| ACETONE | 10U | 25U | 10U | 10U |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | 10U | 2.5U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) | 10U | 2.0U | 10U | 10U |
| <u><i>PESTICIDES</i></u> | | | | |
| ALPHA-BHC | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.52 | 0.050U |
| BETA-BHC | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.13 | 0.09U |
| GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE) | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.054 | 0.050U |
| DELTA-BHC | 0.050U | 0.050U | 0.020J | 0.050U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

N = There is presumptive evidence of presence of chemical, but the measurement can not be considered accurate.

M = The chemical was also detected in the drilling materials used to construct the well from which this sample was collected.

S = The chemical was also detected in the water supply used to construct the well from which this sample was collected at a comparable concentration.

B = The chemical was also detected in the trip blank associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

E = The chemical was also detected in equipment rinsate potentially associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-7

**1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - SVOCS
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| CHEMICAL | Well Location: Well ID: | Upgradient MW-05-SH | Upgradient MW-05-IN | Upgradient MW-06-SH | Upgradient MW-06-IN | Upgradient VC-10 | Upgradient VC-11 | Upgradient VC-12 | Upgradient VC-12 (DUP.) |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 1J | 1J |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| NAPHTHALENE | | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10U | 10UJ | 3J | 10UJ | 600J | 670J |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ACENAPHTHENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 70 | 78 |
| FLUORENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 28 | 30 |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| PHENANTHRENE | | 10UR | 10UR | 10U | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR | 40J | 41J |
| ANTHRACENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 3J | 4J |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| FLUORANTHENE | | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10U | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10UJ | 6J | 7J |
| PYRENE | | 10U | 10U | 10UR | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 5J | 6J |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| CHRYSENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO(B &/OR K)FLUORANTHENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO-A-PYRENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | | 10U | 10U | 10UR | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| PHENOL | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 3J | 4J |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 26 | 30 |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 25 | 28 |
| DIBENZOFURAN | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 42 | 46 |
| 2-METHYLPHENOL | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 2J | 10U | 5J | 6J |
| (3- AND/OR 4-)METHYLPHENOL | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | | 25U | 25U | 25UJ | 25UJ | 25U | 25U | 25U | 25U |
| CARBAZOLE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 5J | 6J |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-7 (cont.)

**1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - SVOCs
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| CHEMICAL | Well Location: Well ID: | Upgradient VC-13 | Upgradient VC-14 | Upgradient VC-15 | Upgradient VC-32 | Upgradient VC-33 | Coke Plant MW-01-SH | Coke Plant MW-01-IN | Coke Plant MW-01-IN (DUP.) |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | | 50UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 15J | 10UJ | 10UJ |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | | 50UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 46 | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | | 50UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 8J | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE | | 50UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 18 | 10U | 10U |
| NAPHTHALENE | | 50UJ | 10UJ | 10UJ | 900J | 42J | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | | 50UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | | 64J | 10U | 10U | 10 | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ACENAPHTHENE | | 320J | 10U | 10U | 25 | 14 | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| FLUORENE | | 370J | 10U | 10U | 35 | 19 | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | | 50UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| PHENANTHRENE | | 490J | 10UR | 10UR | 29J | 4J | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ANTHRACENE | | 140J | 10U | 10U | 4J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | | 50UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| FLUORANTHENE | | 330J | 10UJ | 10UJ | 8J | 1J | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| PYRENE | | 250J | 10U | 10U | 8J | 10U | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | | 500J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE | | 120J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| CHRYSENE | | 98J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO(B &/OR K)FLUORANTHENE | | 110J | 10U | 10U | 1J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO-A-PYRENE | | 82J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE | | 49J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE | | 56J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | | 50UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR |
| PHENOL | | 2200J | 10U | 10U | 200 | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | | 2000J | 10U | 10U | 180J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | | 50UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | | 50UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | | 1100J | 10U | 10U | 100J | 6J | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| DIBENZOFURAN | | 250J | 10U | 10U | 22 | 9J | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2-METHYLPHENOL | | 1100J | 10U | 10U | 110J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| (3- AND/OR 4-)METHYLPHENOL | | 2000J | 10U | 10U | 180J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | | 120UJ | 25U | 25U | 25U | 25U | 25UJ | 25UJ | 25UJ |
| CARBAZOLE | | 330J | 10U | 10U | 120J | 2J | 10U | 10U | 10U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-7 (cont.)

1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - SVOCs
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MW-01-DP | Coke Plant MW-02-SH | Coke Plant MW-02-IN | Coke Plant MW-02-DP | Coke Plant MW-03-SH | Coke Plant MW-03-IN | Coke Plant MW-03-DP | Coke Plant MW-04-SH |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | | | | | | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | 10UJ | 10UJ | 2J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 18 | 1J | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 1J | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| NAPHTHALENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 11J | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10UJ |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 10U | 10U | 100 | 3J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| FLUORENE | 10U | 10U | 1J | 1J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| PHENANTHRENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR |
| ANTHRACENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| FLUORANTHENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10UJ |
| PYRENE | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | 10U | 10U | 20U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| CHRYSENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO(B &/OR K)FLUORANTHENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO-A-PYRENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 10UR | 10UR | 10UJ | 8J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| PHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 3J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 2J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 2J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| DIBENZOFURAN | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2-METHYLPHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| (3- AND/OR 4-)METHYLPHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | 25UJ | 25UJ | 25UJ | 25U | 25U | 25U | 25U | 25U |
| CARBAZOLE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-7 (cont.)

1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - SVOCs
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MW-04-IN | Coke Plant MW-04-DP | Coke Plant MD-05-12 | Coke Plant MD-05-20 | Coke Plant MD-05-102 | Coke Plant MD-06-14 | Coke Plant MD-06-73 | Coke Plant MD-07-12 |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | | | | | | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10U | 10UJ | 200UJ | 50UJ |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 2J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 3J | 200U | 50U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 200U | 50U |
| 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 200U | 50U |
| NAPHTHALENE | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 380 | 6100 | 370 |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 200U | 50U |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 200U | 10J |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 79 | 240 | 50U |
| FLUORENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 71 | 150J | 6J |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 200U | 50U |
| PHENANTHRENE | 10UR | 10UR | 10U | 10U | 10U | 34 | 140J | 50U |
| ANTHRACENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UR | 7J | 200U | 50U |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 200U | 50U |
| FLUORANTHENE | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 11 | 200U | 50U |
| PYRENE | 10U | 10U | 10UR | 10UR | 10UJ | 7J | 200UR | 50UR |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 200U | 50U |
| BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 200U | 50U |
| CHRYSENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 200U | 50U |
| BENZO(B &/OR K)FLUORANTHENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 200U | 50U |
| BENZO-A-PYRENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 200U | 50U |
| INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 200U | 50U |
| BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 200U | 50U |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10UR | 10UR | 10U | 10UR | 200UR | 50UR |
| PHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 440 | 100 |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 50J | 100 |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 200U | 50U |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 200U | 50U |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 37 | 810 | 29J |
| DIBENZOFURAN | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 36 | 150J | 50U |
| 2-METHYLPHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 36J | 79 |
| (3- AND/OR 4-)METHYLPHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 53 | 10U | 44J | 60 |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | 25U | 25U | 25UJ | 25J | 25U | 25UJ | 500UJ | 120UJ |
| CARBAZOLE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 8J | 260 | 50U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-7 (cont.)

**1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - SVOCs
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| CHEMICAL | Well Location: Well ID: | Coke Plant MD-07-51 | Coke Plant MD-08-63 | Coke Plant MD-09-20 | Coke Plant MD-09-20 (DUP.) | Coke Plant MW-07-SH | Coke Plant MW-07-IN | Downgradient MW-08-SH | Downgradient MW-08-IN |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | | 10UJ | 10U | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10UJ |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | | 10U | 10U | 110 | 110UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | | 10U | 10U | 40U | 41 | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ |
| NAPHTHALENE | | 2J | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ACENAPHTHENE | | 17 | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| FLUORENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| PHENANTHRENE | | 10U | 10UR | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ANTHRACENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| FLUORANTHENE | | 10U | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| PYRENE | | 10UR | 10U | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| CHRYSENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO(B &/OR K)FLUORANTHENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO-A-PYRENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | | 10UR | 10U | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR | 10UR |
| PHENOL | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | | 10U | 10U | 20U | 20U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10UJ |
| DIBENZOFURAN | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2-METHYLPHENOL | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| (3- AND/OR 4-)METHYLPHENOL | | 10U | 10U | 25J | 640J | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | | 25UJ | 25U | 25UJ | 25UJ | 25UJ | 25UJ | 25J | 25UJ |
| CARBAZOLE | | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-7 (cont.)

1996 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - SVOCS
COKE PLANT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

| Well Location: Well ID: | Downgradient MW-09-SH | Downgradient MW-09-IN | Downgradient VC-34 | Downgradient VC-35 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | 10UJ | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| NAPHTHALENE | 10U | 10UJ | 10UJ | 8J |
| 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10J |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 2J |
| FLUORENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 2J |
| N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| PHENANTHRENE | 10U | 10UR | 10UR | 2J |
| ANTHRACENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| FLUORANTHENE | 10U | 10UJ | 10UJ | 10UJ |
| PYRENE | 10UR | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| CHRYSENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO(B &/OR K)FLUORANTHENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO-A-PYRENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 10UR | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| PHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 3J |
| DIBENZOFURAN | 10U | 10U | 10U | 2J |
| 2-METHYLPHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| (3- AND/OR 4-)METHYLPHENOL | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | 25UJ | 25U | 25U | 25U |
| CARBAZOLE | 10U | 10U | 10U | 10U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-8

**GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - INORGANICS
SCHWERMANN TRUCKING SITE
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| CHEMICAL | Well Location: Well ID: | Upgradient MW-10-SH | Upgradient MW-10-IN | Downgradient MW-11-SH | Downgradient MW-11-IN | Downgradient MW-11-IN (DUP.) |
|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ARSENIC | | 4U | 4U | 30 | 9J | 10U |
| BARIUM | | 95 | 130 | 160 | 100 | 100 |
| BERYLLIUM | | 1U | 1U | 4J | 1U | 1U |
| CADMIUM | | 1U | 1U | 14 | 1J | 1J |
| COBALT | | 38 | 2J | 210 | 2U | 2U |
| CHROMIUM | | 3J | 1U | 23 | 2U | 2U |
| COPPER | | 3U | 1U | 5J | 1U | 1U |
| NICKEL | | 85 | 6U | 47000 | 5J | 5J |
| LEAD | | 2U | 2U | 6 | 2U | 2U |
| VANADIUM | | 2U | 1J | 67 | 2U | 2U |
| ZINC | | 20U | 8U | 900 | 3J | 3J |
| ALUMINUM | | 51 | 20U | 38000 | 40U | 100U |
| MANGANESE | | 2700 | 320 | 15000 | 1500 | 1500 |
| CALCIUM | | 35000 | 100000 | 19000 | 160000 | 160000 |
| IRON | | 8800 | 26000 | 460000 | 11000J | 11000J |
| MAGNESIUM | | 5200 | 23000 | 66000 | 8600 | 8700 |
| SODIUM | | 16000 | 26000 | 130000 | 15000 | 15000 |
| POTASSIUM | | 1500 | 1600 | 4300 | 880 | 920 |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-9

**GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - ORGANICS
SCHWERMANN TRUCKING SITE
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| Well Location: Well ID: | Upgradient MW-10-SH | Upgradient MW-10-IN | Downgradient MW-11-SH | Downgradient MW-11-IN | Downgradient MW-11-IN (DUP.) |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | | | |
| <u>VOLATILE ORGANICS</u> | | | | | |
| ACETONE | 10U | 10U | <i>2200</i> | 300U | 340U |
| METHYL ETHYL KETONE | 10U | 10U | <i>1800</i> | 10U | 10U |
| METHYL BUTYL KETONE | 10U | 10U | <i>290</i> | 10U | 10U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-10

**GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - INORGANICS
CHATTANOOGA CREEK TAR DEPOSIT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| CHEMICAL | Well Location: Well ID: | Upgradient MW-12-SH | Upgradient MW-12-IN | Downgradient MW-13-SH | Downgradient MW-16-SH | Downgradient MW-16-SH (DUP.) |
|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| BARIUM | | 26 | 15 | 34 | 34 | 33 |
| CADMIUM | | 2J | 1U | 1U | 1U | 1U |
| COBALT | | 5J | 2U | 2J | 2U | 2U |
| CHROMIUM | | 2U | 2U | 2U | 2J | 2J |
| COPPER | | 4J | 1U | 5J | 9J | 10J |
| NICKEL | | 13J | 5U | 12J | 6J | 6J |
| VANADIUM | | 2U | 2U | 2U | 1J | 2U |
| ZINC | | 13J | 2J | 9J | 8J | 7J |
| ALUMINUM | | 130U | 180U | 730 | 1000 | 690U |
| MANGANESE | | 80 | 180 | 260 | 120 | 120 |
| CALCIUM | | 2900 | 53000 | 18000 | 20000 | 20000 |
| IRON | | 60UJ | 380UJ | 920J | 1300J | 950J |
| MAGNESIUM | | 850 | 5200 | 2300 | 2500 | 2500 |
| SODIUM | | 4900 | 14000 | 3600 | 4200 | 4300 |
| POTASSIUM | | 1500 | 580 | 760 | 980 | 940 |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-11

**GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - ORGANICS
CHATTANOOGA CREEK TAR DEPOSIT AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| Well Location: Well ID: | Upgradient MW-12-SH | Upgradient MW-12-IN | Downgradient MW-13-SH | Downgradient MW-16-SH | Downgradient MW-16-SH (DUP.) |
|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | | | |
| <u>VOLATILE ORGANICS</u> | | | | | |
| CHLOROFORM | 10U | 4JSBE | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | 10U | 1JM | 10U | 10U | 10U |
| <u>SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS</u> | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | 25UJ | 25UJ | 25J | 25UJ | 25UJ |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

M = The chemical was also detected in the drilling materials used to construct the well from which this sample was collected.

S = The chemical was also detected in the water supply used to construct the well from which this sample was collected at a comparable concentration.

B = The chemical was also detected in the trip blank associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

E = The chemical was also detected in equipment rinsate potentially associated with the sample at a comparable concentration.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-12

**GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - INORGANICS
CHATTANOOGA CREEK SEDIMENTS AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| | Well Location: Well ID: | Downgradient MW-14-SH | Downgradient MW-15-SH |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | | |
| BARIUM | | 63 | 85 |
| COBALT | | 5J | 3J |
| CHROMIUM | | 2U | 1J |
| ALUMINUM | | 150 | 55 |
| MANGANESE | | 1300 | 1200 |
| CALCIUM | | 47000 | 49000 |
| IRON | | <i>32000</i> | <i>36000</i> |
| MAGNESIUM | | 3600 | 7700 |
| SODIUM | | 6200 | 11000 |
| POTASSIUM | | 580 | 1500 |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

TABLE 7-13

**GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY - ORGANICS
CHATTANOOGA CREEK SEDIMENTS AREA
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| Well Location: Well ID: | Downgradient MW-14-SH | Downgradient MW-15-SH |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| CHEMICAL | | |
| <u>VOLATILE ORGANICS</u> | | |
| BENZENE | 54JM | 36U |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 810 | 520 |
| <u>PESTICIDES</u> | | |
| ALPHA-BHC | 0.10 | 0.050U |
| BETA-BHC | 0.069 | 0.11 |
| GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE) | 0.020J | 0.050U |
| DIELDRIN | 0.015J | 0.10U |
| <u>SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS</u> | | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | 10U | 1J |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 1J | 10U |
| NAPHTHALENE | 15J | 7J |
| ACENAPHTHENE | 5J | 53 |
| PHENANTHRENE | 10UR | 2JM |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE | 1JM | 6JM |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate. The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

R = QC indicates that the data are unusable. Chemical may or may not be present.

M = The chemical was also detected in the drilling materials used to construct the well from which this sample was collected.

Concentrations presented in ug/L. Concentrations printed in bold italicized text are considered to reflect a valid detection of unnatural contamination.

7.3.1 BACKGROUND

To estimate the naturally occurring background concentrations for inorganic chemicals in groundwater, a statistical analysis was performed on the inorganic chemical data obtained from the groundwater samples collected from the following 12 monitor wells:

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| • MW-05-SH | • MW-08-SH | • MW-10-SH |
| • MW-05-IN | • MW-08-IN | • MW-10-IN |
| • MW-06-SH | • MW-09-SH | • MW-12-SH |
| • MW-06-IN | • MW-09-IN | • MW-12-IN |

These wells were selected for use in the background statistical analysis based on the following observations:

- Monitor well cluster MW-05 was originally designated as a background well cluster, and is located upgradient of the TP Site as well as all other known potential sources of contamination in the area
- Monitor well cluster MW-06 is located upgradient of the TP Site and no organic contamination was detected in either of the two wells in this cluster
- While monitor well cluster MW-08 is located downgradient of the coke plant, it is not located in any of the TP source areas and no significant organic contamination was found in either of the two wells located in this cluster
- While monitor well cluster MW-09 is located downgradient of the coke plant, it is not located in any of the TP source areas and no organic contamination was found in either of the two wells located in this cluster
- Monitor well cluster MW-10 is located upgradient of Schwerman Trucking Site and no organic contamination was detected in either of the two wells in this cluster
- Monitor well cluster MW-12 is located upgradient of the Chattanooga Creek Tar Deposit and no organic contamination was detected in either of the two wells in this cluster

Using the background data set indicated above, arithmetic average background concentrations were first calculated for each inorganic analyte. For those analytes where one or more of the concentration measurements was a nondetect, half the detection limit was used to calculate the average concentration. The results of the average background concentration calculations are presented in **Table 7-14**.

The background inorganic data were then evaluated by the statistical methods suggested in EPA guidance documents and publications (EPA 1989, EPA 1992d, and EPA 1995) to determine the 95% confidence upper limit background concentration for each inorganic analyte. As specified in the EPA guidance documents, to calculate the 95% confidence upper limit background concentration, the data set for each analyte was first placed into one of three categories: no detections, #50% detections, and >50% detections. For analytes with no detections, the upper limit background concentration was assumed to be the highest detection limit for that analyte in the data set. For analytes with #50% detections, the upper limit background concentration was assumed to be the highest concentration measured for that analyte in the data set. For analytes with >50% detections, the upper limit background concentration was calculated according to the statistical procedure specified in the EPA guidance documents. The results of the 95% confidence upper limit background concentration statistical determinations are presented in Table 7-14.

Since organic chemicals are not believed to be naturally occurring in groundwater in the Chattanooga area, the upper limit background concentrations for all organic chemicals in groundwater are assumed to be zero.

7.3.2 COKE PLANT

As indicated in Tables 7-2 through 7-7, a wide variety of chemicals were detected in the groundwater samples collected from monitor wells on or near the coke plant property. The spectrum of chemicals detected in at least one groundwater sample from this area included

TABLE 7-14

**ESTIMATED AVERAGE AND UPPER LIMIT (95% CONFIDENCE)
BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS FOR INORGANICS IN GROUNDWATER
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| Chemical | Average Background Concentration (ug/l) | Estimated Upper Limit (95% Confidence) Background Concentration (ug/l) ^a |
|-----------|--|--|
| Silver | ND (2) ^b | ND (2) |
| Arsenic | ND (4) | 7 |
| Barium | 56 | 360 |
| Beryllium | ND (1) | 2 |
| Cadmium | ND (1) | 2 |
| Cobalt | 10 | 65 |
| Chromium | 5 | 25 |
| Copper | 5 | 26 |
| Nickel | 22 | 90 |
| Lead | 3 | 17 |
| Antimony | ND (3) | ND (3) |
| Selenium | ND (4) | ND (4) |
| Vanadium | 3 | 21 |
| Zinc | 19 | 94 |
| Mercury | ND (0.20) | ND (0.20) |
| Aluminum | 2000 | 18000 |
| Manganese | 810 | 19000 |
| Calcium | 54000 | 270000 |
| Iron | 5300 | 27000 |
| Magnesium | 14000 | 92000 |
| Sodium | 14000 | 75000 |
| Potassium | 1800 | 13000 |
| Cyanide | ND (10) | ND (10) |

^a Calculated using the methods described in *Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities* (EPA, 1992d) and the inorganic groundwater concentration data collected from the following 12 monitor wells:

| | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| MW-05-SH | MW-08-SH | MW-10-SH |
| MW-05-IN | MW-08-IN | MW-10-IN |
| MW-06-SH | MW-09-SH | MW-12-SH |
| MW-06-IN | MW-09-IN | MW-12-IN |

^b ND - Nondetect (the number in parenthesis is the detection limit).

16 VOCs, 33 SVOCs, 4 pesticides, and 23 inorganics. In addition, even though many of the inorganic chemicals may be naturally occurring in groundwater, 19 of the 23 inorganic chemicals were found at least once at a concentration above the 95% confidence upper limit background concentration listed in Table 7-14, thus indicating a valid detection of unnatural contamination. The only inorganic chemicals which were not detected above the 95% confidence upper limit background concentration listed in Table 7-14 were cadmium, chromium, antimony, and vanadium.

VOC Contamination

The VOCs appear to be widespread in groundwater at the coke plant. The VOC contamination can generally be grouped into three categories: aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated non-aromatic hydrocarbons, and acetone. The only VOC detected in groundwater at the coke plant which does not fit into one of these three categories was carbon disulfide, but this chemical had only one valid detection (at MD-05-102) which was a very low concentration (3J ug/l). The chemicals detected in groundwater at the coke plant which comprise the three VOC categories are listed in **Table 7-15**.

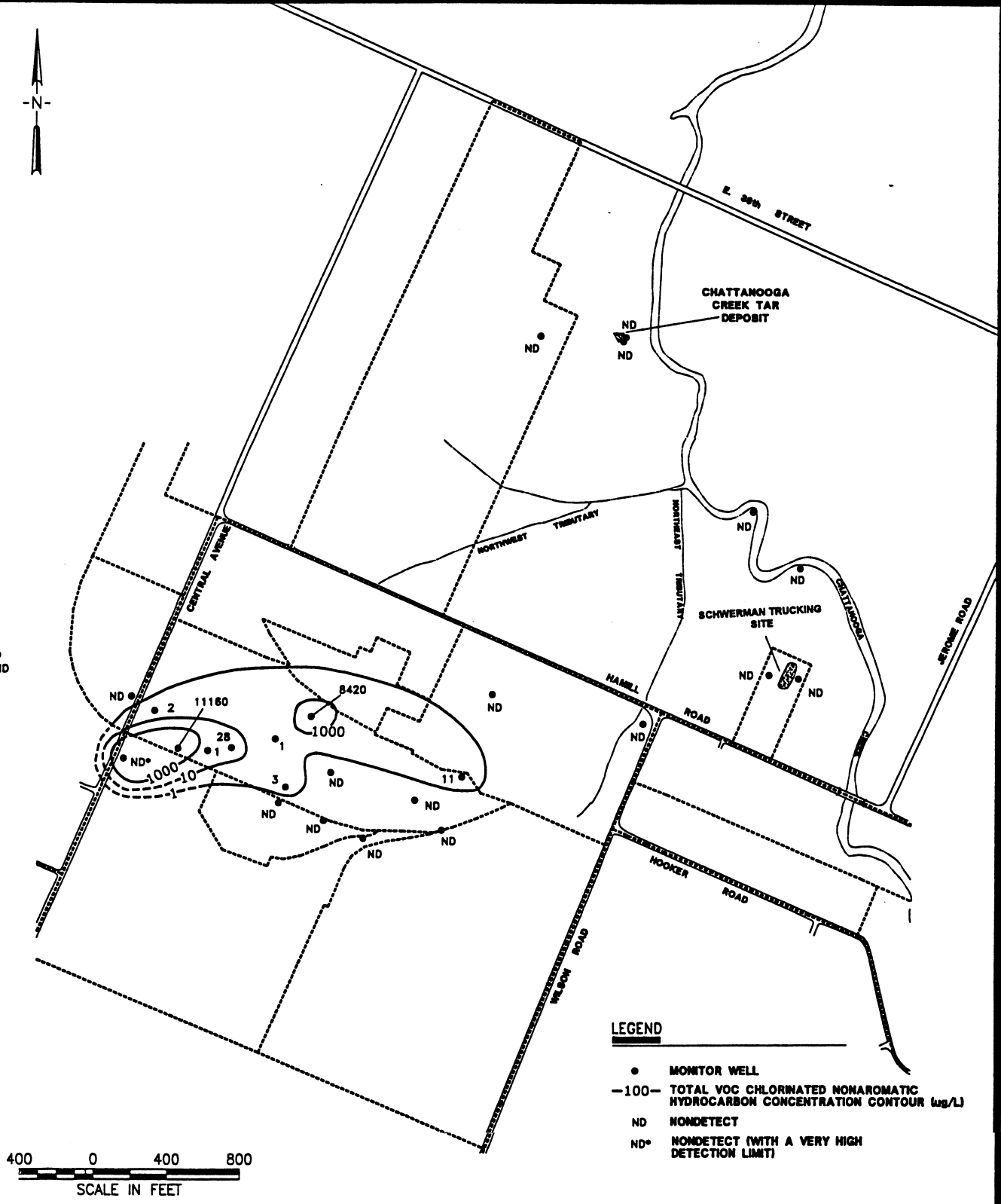
The three VOC groupings identified above are based primarily on the patterns of occurrence at the coke plant. Note that aromatic hydrocarbons are derived chiefly from petroleum and coal tar and thus are expected to be associated with this site. The source of the chlorinated non-aromatic hydrocarbons and acetone contamination, however, is unknown. **Figures 7-2 through 7-4** show the extent of contamination of these three groups of VOC contaminants at the site. Note that these figures (as well as the subsequent extent of groundwater contamination figure) were created by using the analytical results from the well in the well cluster which had the highest concentration. Since the wells are all screened within the same aquifer and since groundwater flow is believed to follow tortuous preferential pathways which may lead both upward and downward throughout the aquifer at this site (see Section 2.4), this method of

TABLE 7-15

**CATEGORIES OF VOC CONTAMINATION IN GROUNDWATER
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| VOC Category | | Chemicals |
|---|------------|--|
| Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | Benzene Toluene Chlorobenzene Ethyl Benzene Xylenes |
| VOC Chlorinated Nonaromatic Hydrocarbons | Chloroform | 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Carbon Tetrachloride Trichloroethene Tetrachlorethene 1,2-Dichloroethene |
| Acetone | | Acetone |

VOC_CN/26JUL96/800

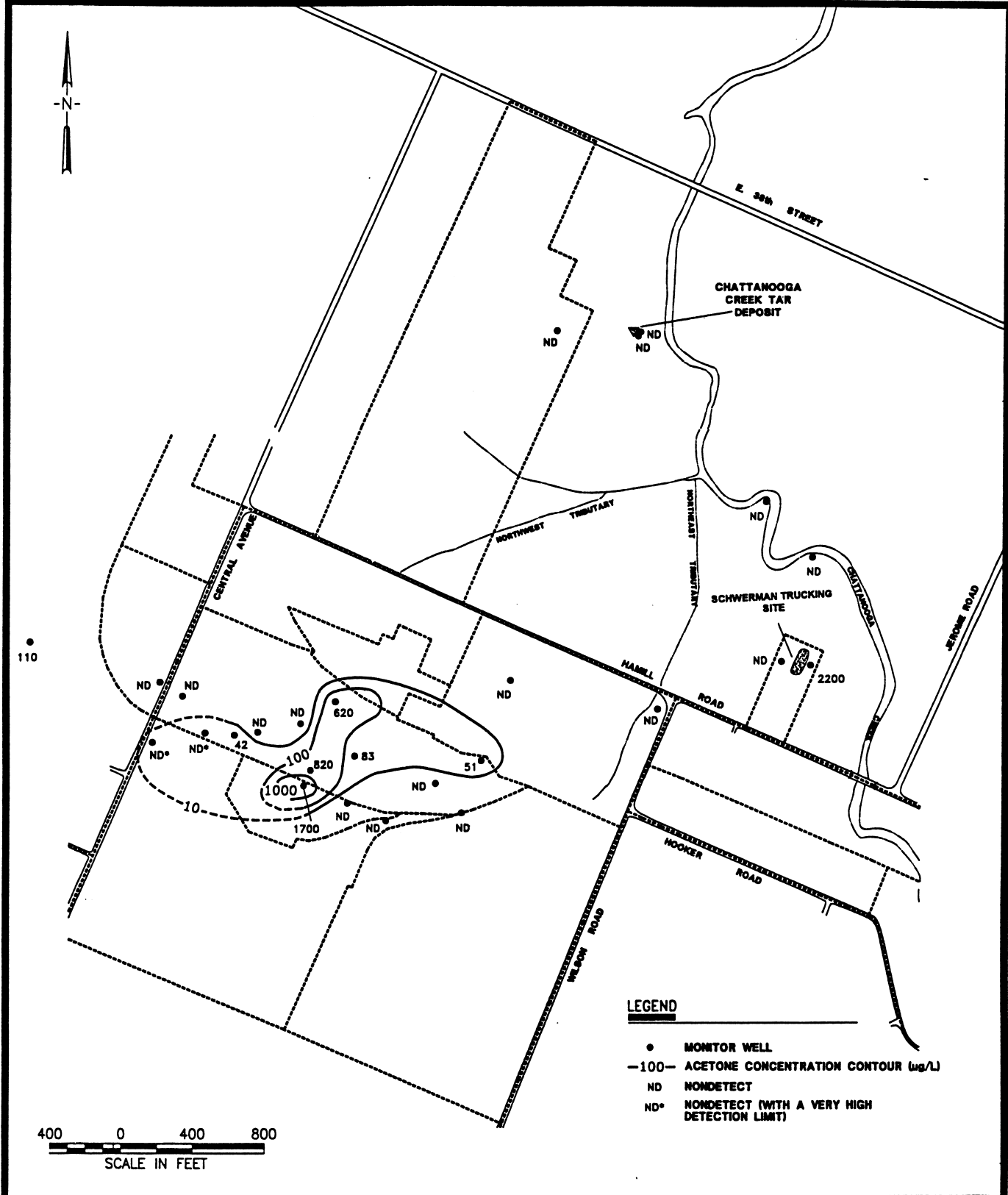


ESTIMATED EXTENT OF VOC CHLORINATED NONAROMATIC HYDROCARBON CONTAMINATION IN GROUNDWATER

CDM FEDERAL PROGRAMS CORPORATION
a subsidiary of Camp Dresser & McKee Inc.

Tennessee Products Site
Chattanooga, Tennessee

FIGURE No. 7-3



ESTIMATED EXTENT OF ACETONE CONTAMINATION IN GROUNDWATER

Tennessee Products Site
Chattanooga, Tennessee

CDM FEDERAL PROGRAMS CORPORATION
a subsidiary of Camp Dresser & McKee Inc.

FIGURE No. 7-4

depicting extent of contamination is believed to be most appropriate for this site. This does not indicate, however, that contamination was found throughout the entire depth of the aquifer at the concentrations depicted. To the contrary, contamination at a well cluster was very often found to be isolated to only one of the zones of the aquifer monitored at the cluster, which is not necessarily the same zone where the same contaminants were found at another well cluster. This varying zonation of contaminants further supports the concept of preferential groundwater migration pathways for this site.

SVOC Contamination

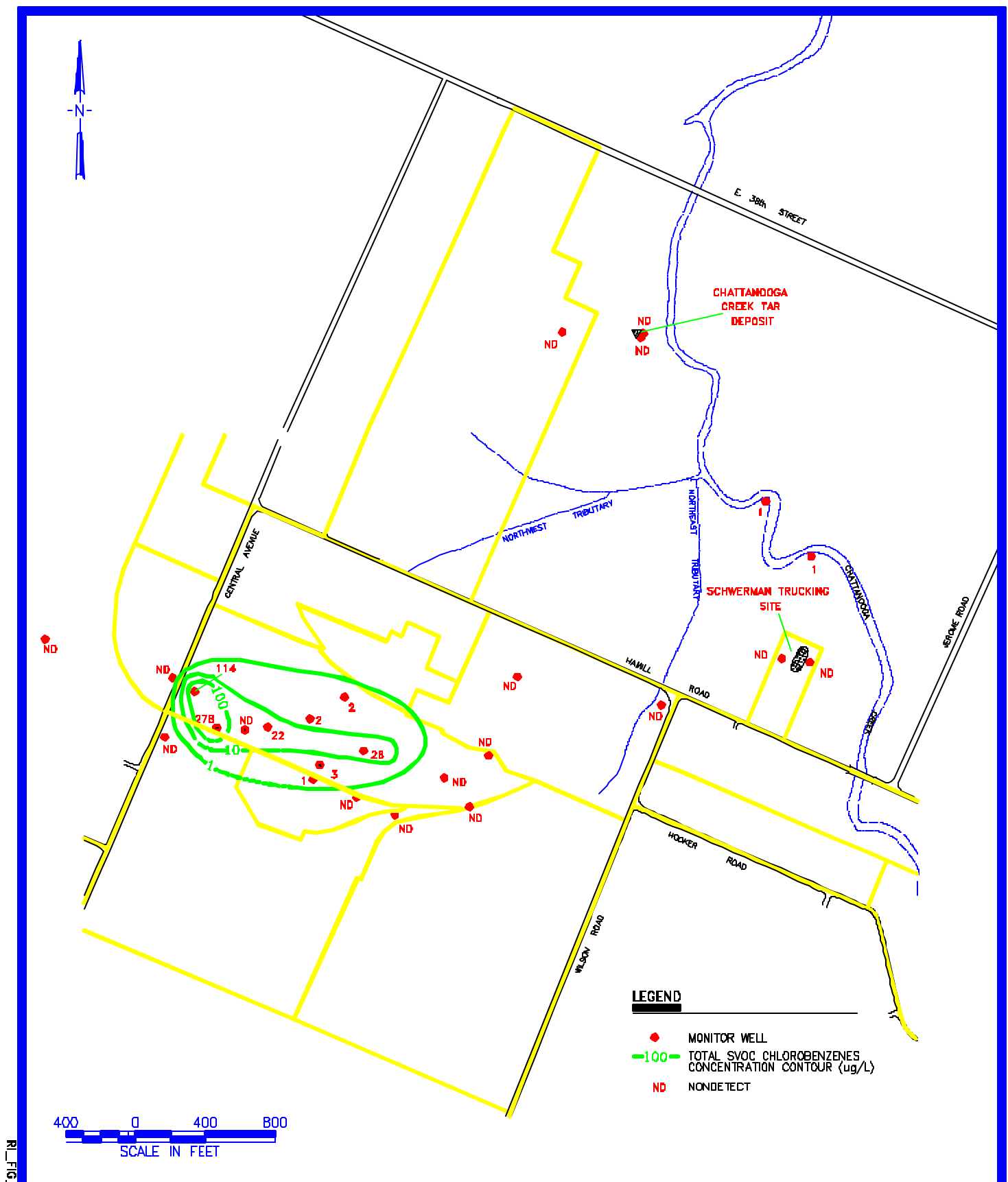
The SVOCs also appear to be widespread in groundwater at the coke plant. The SVOC contamination found at the coke plant can generally be grouped into three categories: SVOC chlorobenzenes, PAHs and dibenzofuran, and phenols. The only SVOCs detected in groundwater at the coke plant which do not fit into one of these three categories were N-nitrosodiphenylamine, di-N-butylphthalate, and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate. N-nitrosodiphenylamine and di-N-butylphthalate were detected only once (at MD-06-73 and MW-04-DP, respectively) and at very low concentrations (11J and 8J ug/l, respectively). Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was also only detected once (at VC-13), but at a concentration of 500J ug/l. The chemicals detected in groundwater at the coke plant which comprise the three SVOC categories are listed in **Table 7-16**.

Like the three VOC groupings, the three SVOC groupings identified above are based primarily on the patterns of occurrence at the coke plant. Note that the chemicals listed in Table 7-16 are petroleum and coal tar derivatives and thus are expected to be associated with this site. **Figures 7-5 through 7-7** show the extent of contamination of these three groups of SVOC contaminants at the site. Note that Figure 7-6 only presents total PAH concentrations which does not include dibenzofuran. The distribution of dibenzofuran is very similar to the distribution of PAHs which is why it is grouped with the PAHs. Since dibenzofuran is

TABLE 7-16

**CATEGORIES OF SVOC CONTAMINATION IN GROUNDWATER
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

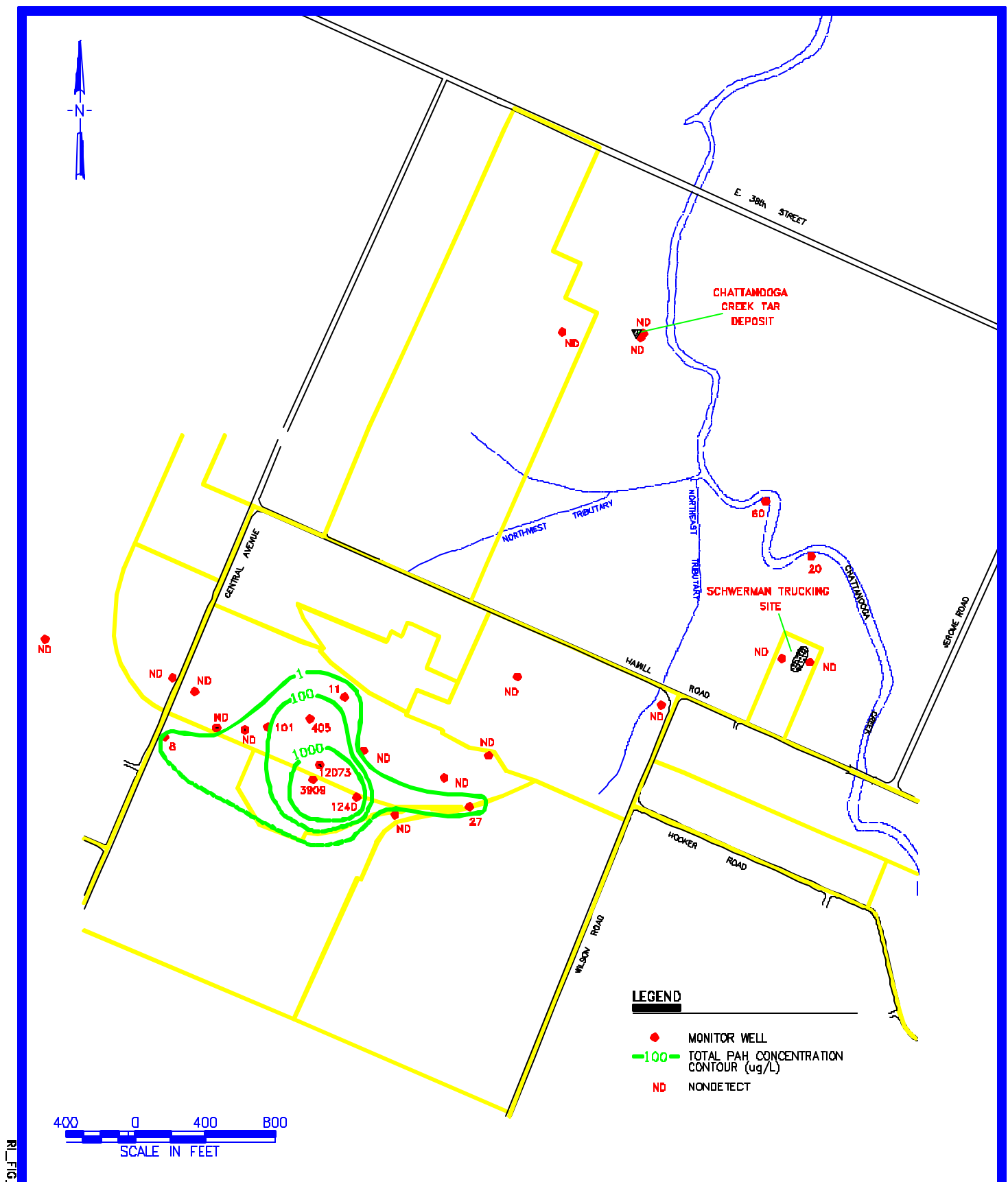
| SVOC Category | Chemicals |
|--|--|
| Chlorobenzenes | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene |
| Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) and Dibenzofuran | Naphthalene 2-Chloronaphthalene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo(a)anthracene Chrysene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene Benzo-a-pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Benzo(ghi)perylene 2-Methylnaphthalene Carbazole Dibenzofuran |
| Phenols | 2-Chlorophenol Phenol 2,4-Dimethylphenol 2,4-Dichlorophenol 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 2-Methylphenol (3- and/or 4-)methylphenol 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol |



ESTIMATED EXTENT OF SVOC CLORO BENZENE CONTAMINATION IN GROUNDWATER

Tennessee Products Site
Chattanooga, Tennessee

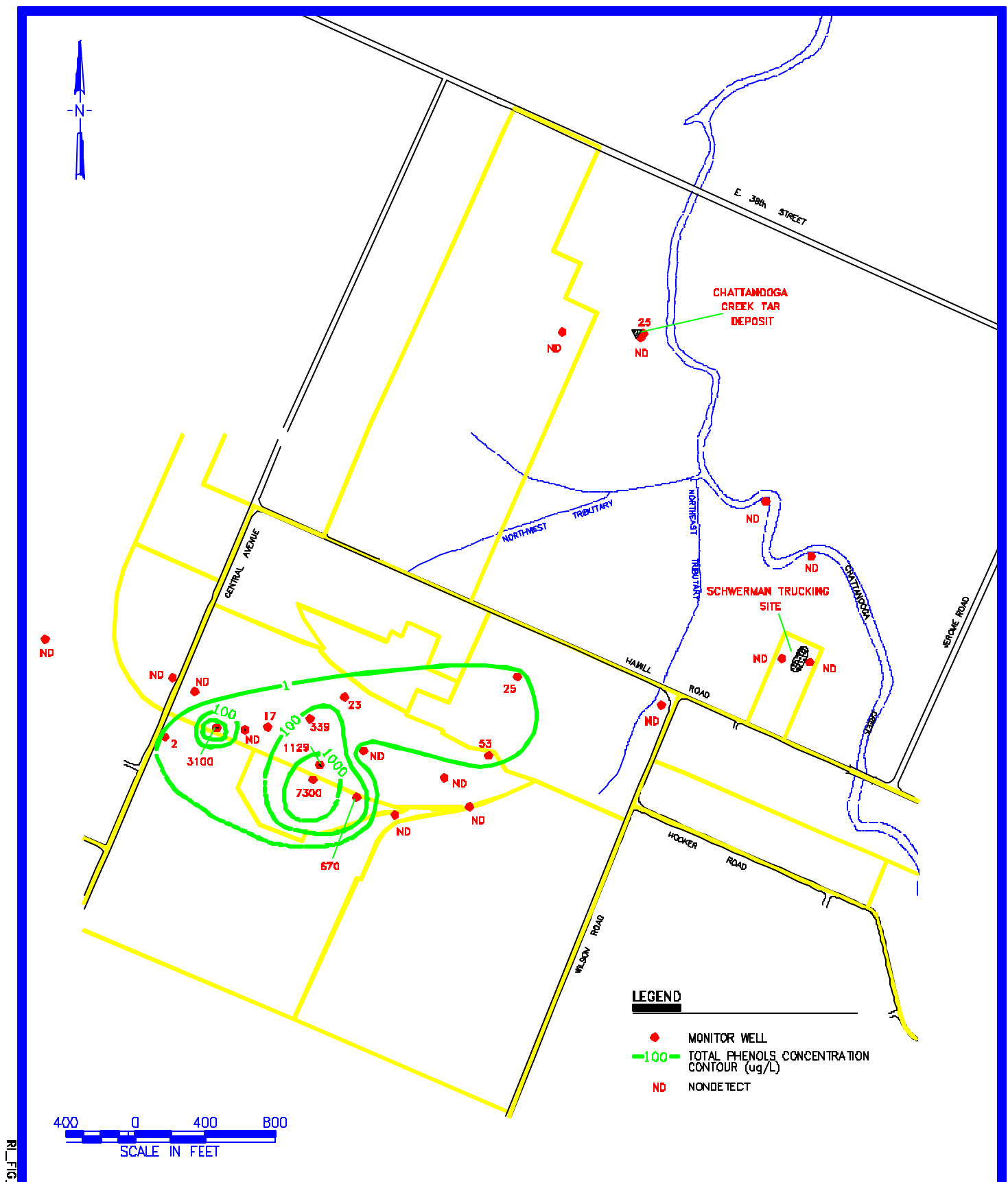
FIGURE No. 7-5



ESTIMATED EXTENT OF PAH CONCENTRATION IN GROUNDWATER

Tennessee Products Site
Chattanooga, Tennessee

FIGURE No. 7-6



ESTIMATED EXTENT OF PHENOLS CONTAMINATION IN GROUNDWATER

Tennessee Products Site
Chattanooga, Tennessee

FIGURE No. 7-7

not a PAH, however, it is not appropriate to sum dibenzofuran concentrations with the PAH concentrations.

Pesticide Contamination

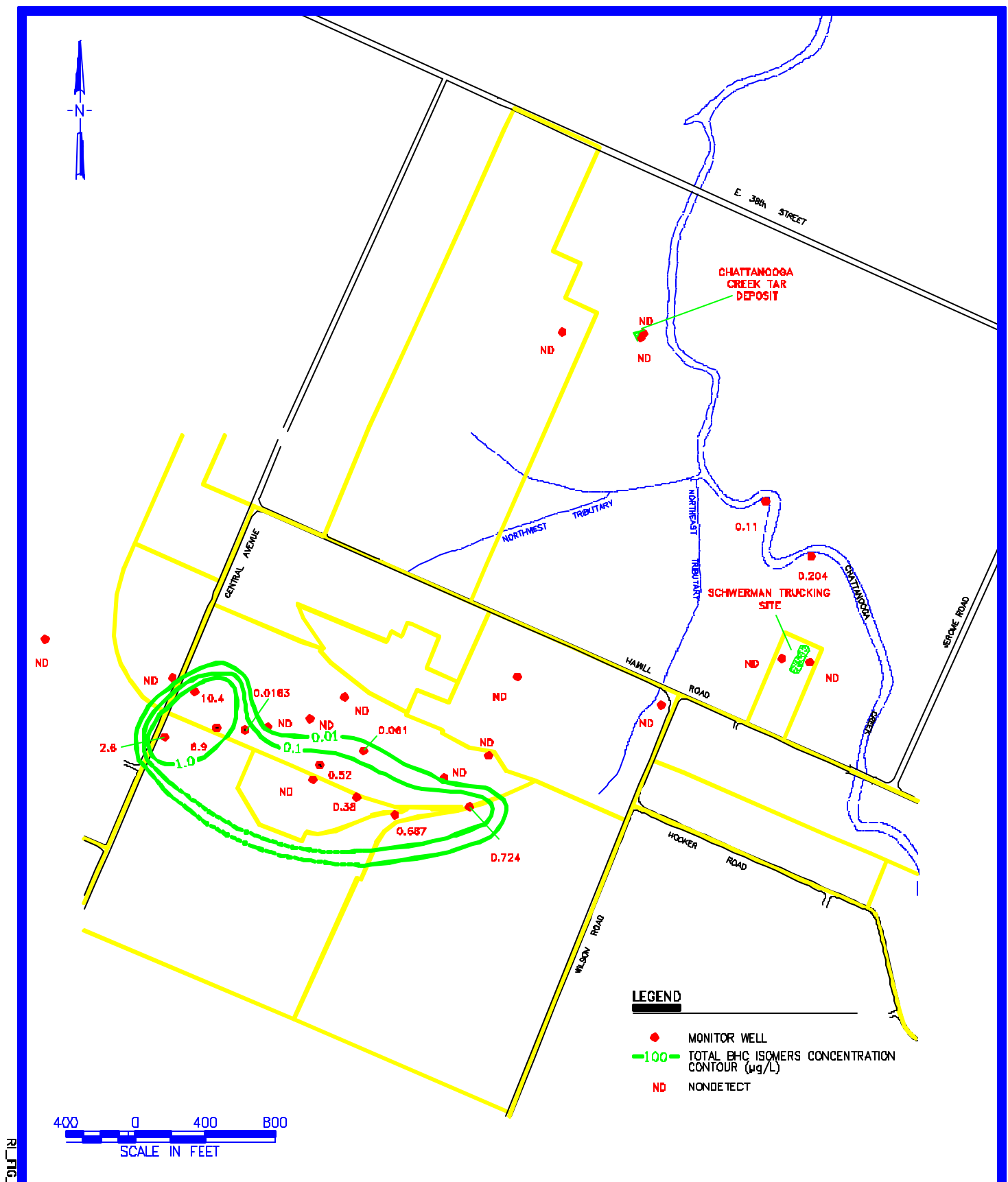
As only four pesticides were detected in groundwater at the coke plant and all four pesticides are BHC isomers, the pesticide contamination can be grouped into one category (BHC isomers). **Figure 7-8** shows the extent of BHC isomer contamination at the site. Note that unlike the VOC and SVOC contamination in groundwater at the coke plant, the pesticide contamination appears to be limited primarily to the southern half of the coke plant area. While BHC isomers are not generally associated with petroleum and coal tar, the Tennessee Products Corporation is reported to have expanded operations in the 1950s to include a facility which synthesized gamma BHC. Thus, it is expected that BHC isomers are associated with this site.

Inorganic Chemical Contamination

Like the VOCs and SVOCs, the inorganic chemical contamination in groundwater also appears to be widespread at the coke plant. However, unlike the VOCs and SVOCs, the individual contaminant concentrations appear to be erratic (i.e., no patterns are discernable). Hence, the inorganic chemicals could not be grouped into any specific categories, and no attempt was made to contour the chemical concentrations. Instead, as shown in **Figure 7-9**, the areal extent of contamination was estimated by examining which wells had concentrations of inorganic chemicals which are considered to reflect valid detections of unnatural contamination.

Overall Extent of Groundwater Contamination

The extent of groundwater contamination at the coke plant appears to be limited primarily to the coke plant and Velsicol Chemical Company properties. Although it is likely some



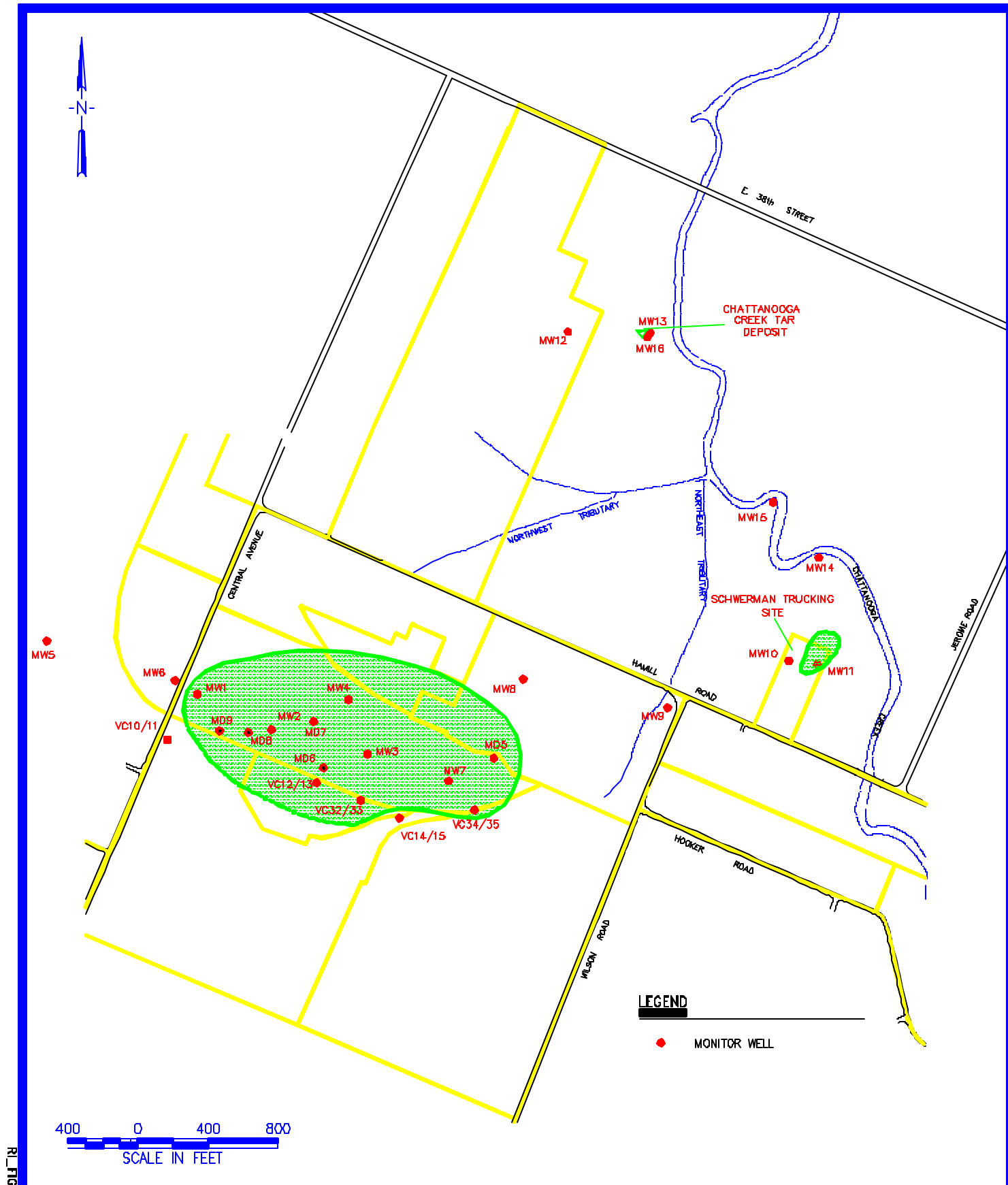
ESTIMATED EXTENT OF BHC ISOMER CONTAMINATION IN GROUNDWATER



CDM FEDERAL PROGRAMS CORPORATION
a subsidiary of Camp Dresser & McKee Inc

Tennessee Products Site
Chattanooga, Tennessee

FIGURE No. 7-8



ESTIMATED EXTENT OF INORGANIC CHEMICAL CONTAMINATION

Tennessee Products Site
Chattanooga, Tennessee

CDM FEDERAL PROGRAMS CORPORATION
a subsidiary of Camp Dresser & McKee Inc.

FIGURE No. 7-9

groundwater contamination has migrated downgradient onto the Morningside Chemical Company and Landes Company Sites, it appears that the extent of this migration has been minimal as only one organic chemical (2,4,5-trichlorophenol) was detected in monitor well cluster MW-08 at a very low concentration (25J ug/l), and no organic chemicals were detected in monitor well cluster MW-09.

Based on the VOC, SVOC, and pesticide groundwater plumes shown in Figures 7-2 through 7-8, it is apparent that there are at least two strong source areas of contamination in groundwater at the coke plant. The first source area is in the southwest corner of the site near monitor wells MD-09, VC-10/11, and MW-01. The second source area is in the southcentral portion of the site along the coke plant boundary near monitor wells MD-06 and VC-12/13. Although not quite as apparent, the distribution of inorganic chemical contamination also supports designation of these two areas as strong source areas, as the greatest number of inorganics and the highest concentrations of inorganics were generally found in monitor wells located in these areas.

NAPLs

The two strong source areas identified through groundwater sampling are expected since DNAPL pools were visually discovered during drilling of both monitor wells MD-09-20 and VC-13 prior to this RI (see Law Environmental 1994 and ERM 1995). These two monitor wells are located at the apparent center of the source areas. The analysis of a DNAPL sample collected from MD-09-20 by Mead Corporation (see **Tables 7-17** and **7-18** for the analytical results) indicates high concentrations of several VOCs and SVOCs common to the groundwater contamination identified at the coke plant.

No other NAPL pools were visually discovered in any of the monitor wells constructed or sampled during this RI. However, the potential for NAPLs (both DNAPLs and LNAPLs) in groundwater at other areas of the site is very much present based on the history of site

TABLE 7-17

**1995 DNAPL SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS - VOCs
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Well Location: Coke Plant | |
| Well ID: MD-09-20 | |
| CHEMICAL | |
| Chloromethane | 1400000 U |
| Bromomethane | 1400000 U |
| Vinyl chloride | 1400000 U |
| Chloroethane | 1400000 U |
| Methylene chloride | 1400000 U |
| Acetone | 1400000 UJ |
| Carbon disulfide | 1400000 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 1400000 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 1400000 U |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (Total) | 1400000 U |
| Chloroform | 1400000 U |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 1400000 U |
| 2-Butanone | 1400000 U |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 1400000 U |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 1400000 U |
| Bromodichloromethane | 270000 J |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 1400000 U |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1400000 U |
| Trichloroethene | 1400000 U |
| Dibromochloromethane | 1400000 U |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 1400000 U |
| Benzene | 1400000 U |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1400000 U |
| Bromoform | 1400000 U |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 1400000 U |
| 2-Hexanone | 1400000 U |
| Tetrachloroethene | 7800000 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 1400000 U |
| Toluene | 28000000 |
| Chlorobenzene | 220000 J |
| Ethyl benzene | 1400000 U |
| Styrene | 1400000 U |
| Xylenes (Total) | 1400000 U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate.

The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

UJ = The chemical was analyzed for, but not detected. The value is estimated for the minimum quantitation limit.

Concentrations presented in ug/L.

TABLE 7-18

**1995 DNAPL SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS - SVOCs
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Well Location: Coke Plant | |
| Well ID: MD-09-20 | |
| CHEMICAL | |
| Phenol | 60000 U |
| bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | 60000 U |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 60000 U |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 60000 U |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 1200000 J |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 650000 J |
| 2-Methylphenol | 60000 U |
| 2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) | 60000 U |
| 4-Methylphenol | 60000 U |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | 60000 U |
| Hexachloroethane | 60000 U |
| NB | 60000 U |
| Isophorone | 60000 U |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 60000 U |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 60000 U |
| bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | 60000 U |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 60000 U |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 80000 |
| Naphthalene | 10000 J |
| 4-Chloroaniline | 60000 U |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 60000 U |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 60000 U |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 60000 U |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 60000 U |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 60000 U |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 150000 U |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 60000 U |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 150000 U |
| Dimethyl phthalate | 60000 U |
| Acenaphthylene | 60000 U |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 60000 U |
| 3-Nitroaniline | 150000 U |
| Acenaphthene | 60000 U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate.

The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

Concentrations presented in ug/L.

TABLE 7-18 (cont.)

**1995 DNAPL SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS - SVOCS
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Well Location: Coke Plant | |
| Well ID: MD-09-20 | |
| CHEMICAL | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 150000 U |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 150000 U |
| Dibenzofuran | 60000 U |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 60000 U |
| Diethylphthalate | 60000 U |
| 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | 60000 U |
| Fluorene | 60000 U |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 150000 U |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 150000 U |
| N-nitrosodiphenylamine | 60000 U |
| 4-Bromophenyl-phenylamine | 60000 U |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 35000 J |
| Pentachlorophenol | 150000 U |
| Phenanthrene | 25000 J |
| Anthracene | 13000 J |
| Carbazole | 60000 U |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | 60000 U |
| Fluoranthene | 13000 J |
| Pyrene | 60000 U |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | 60000 U |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 60000 U |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 60000 U |
| Chrysene | 20000 J |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 35000000 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | 60000 U |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 8500 J |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 8900 J |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 60000 U |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 60000 U |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 60000 U |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 60000 U |

Data Qualifiers:

U = The chemical was analyzed for but not detected. The value preceding the "U" is the minimum quantitation limit.

J = The qualitative analysis of the chemical is acceptable, but the value can not be considered as accurate.

The value preceding the "J" is the estimated value.

Concentrations presented in ug/L.

activities, as well as the groundwater analytical data collected to date. To evaluate the potential for NAPLs, the effective solubilities of all the VOCs were calculated as described in *Estimating Potential for Occurrence of DNAPL at Superfund Sites* (EPA, 1992) for all the groundwater samples collected. The actual measured VOC concentrations were then divided by their effective solubilities to determine their percent of effective solubility. Seven monitor wells (including MD-09-20 and VC-13) had VOC concentrations which exceeded 1% of their effective solubility, thus indicating potential for NAPL. The percent effective solubility calculation results are summarized in **Table 7-19** for these seven monitor wells. As indicated in this table, 3 monitor well samples indicate potential for LNAPLs (BTEX chemicals), 2 monitor well samples indicate potential for DNAPLs (chlorinated VOC chemicals), and 2 monitor well samples indicate potential for both LNAPLs and DNAPLs. Note that these seven monitor wells are all located in different monitor well clusters and at varying elevations (hydrostratigraphic zones). However, they are all generally located within the historic processing area of the coke plant (i.e., the western side of the coke plant property). Thus, while there is much uncertainty with respect to the exact locations of all NAPL pools at the site, the general area where NAPL pools may exist appears to be fairly well defined.

7.3.3 Schwerman Trucking Site

As indicated in Tables 7-8 and 7-9, far fewer chemicals were detected in the groundwater samples collected from the monitor wells at Schwerman Trucking Site than in groundwater collected at the coke plant. The spectrum of chemicals detected in at least one groundwater sample from this area included only 3 VOCs and 18 inorganics, and only 10 of the 18 inorganic chemicals were found at a concentration above the 95% confidence upper limit background concentration listed in Table 7-14.

The nature of the organic contamination in groundwater at ST Site appears to be much different than at the coke plant. No SVOCs or pesticides were detected in any of the groundwater samples collected from this area, and of the 3 VOCs detected, only acetone was

TABLE 7-19

**PERCENT EFFECTIVE SOLUBILITY CALCULATIONS FOR VOCs
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS SITE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

| CHEMICAL | Well Location: Well ID: | Upgradient VC-10 | Upgradient VC-13 | Coke Plant MW-02-DP | Coke Plant MW-04-DP | Coke Plant MD-06-73 | Coke Plant MD-07-12 | Coke Plant MD-09-20 (DUP.) |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <u><i>VOLATILE ORGANICS</i></u> | | | | | | | | |
| CHLOROMETHANE | | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| CHLOROFORM | | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 1.4% |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | ND | ND | ND | 0.0% | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | ND | ND | ND | 1.3% | 2.2% | ND | ND |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 21.5% |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | | ND | ND | ND | 0.5% | ND | ND | ND |
| BENZENE | | ND | 0.4% | 0.1% | ND | 0.2% | 0.1% | ND |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | | ND | ND | 1.4% | 4.7% | ND | ND | 123.5% |
| TOLUENE | | 33.0% | 1.6% | ND | ND | 0.7% | 0.3% | 20.0% |
| CHLOROBENZENE | | ND | ND | 0.3% | ND | 0.9% | ND | 25.8% |
| ETHYL BENZENE | | ND | 6.3% | 0.9% | ND | 2.8% | 1.3% | ND |
| TOTAL XYLENES | | ND | 4.9% | 0.7% | ND | ND | 1.0% | ND |
| ACETONE | | ND | 0.0% | ND | 0.0% | ND | ND | ND |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) | | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |

Notes:

ND = Chemical was not detected.

All calculations based on VOC chemical data only. SVOC and pesticide concentrations were not considered in the effective solubility calculations as a conservative measure to indicate potential for NAPL in the monitor well. The presence of other organic chemicals in the well will decrease the effective solubilities of the VOCs, and thus increase the percent of effective solubility for the measured concentrations. Concentrations greater than 1% of the effective solubility are considered to indicate potential for NAPL in the monitor well.

found at the coke plant. The other two VOCs (ketones) were not found in any of the other monitor wells sampled during this investigation.

The nature of the inorganic contamination also appears to be slightly different than at the coke plant. While most of the inorganic chemical concentrations measured in groundwater at ST Site are similar to those measured in groundwater at the coke plant, the concentration of nickel found in MW-11-SH is significantly (two orders of magnitude) higher. In addition, the concentrations of both cadmium and vanadium found in MW-11-SH exceeded the 95% confidence upper limit background concentrations listed in Table 7-14, whereas at the coke plant, these two inorganic chemicals were not measured above the upper limit background concentrations.

The majority of the groundwater contamination was found in MW-11-SH, indicating that contamination may be limited primarily to the soil overburden zone of the aquifer at this source area. Arsenic was the only chemical measured at a significant concentration in MW-11-IN. However, because well cluster MW-11 is the only well cluster downgradient of ST Site, the downgradient extent of contamination (both vertical and horizontal) from this source area is uncertain. Nevertheless, migration of contaminants in groundwater from ST Site, is likely limited to a small area due to the nearby presence of Chattanooga Creek, a groundwater discharge point.

7.3.4 CHATTANOOGA CREEK TAR DEPOSIT

As indicated in Tables 7-10 and 7-11, the number of chemicals detected in the groundwater samples collected from the monitor wells at the Chattanooga Creek Tar Deposit was much less than at both the coke plant and ST Site. The spectrum of chemicals having at least one valid detection in the groundwater samples collected from this area included only 1 SVOC and 15 inorganics, and none of the 15 inorganic chemicals were found at a concentration above the 95% confidence upper limit background concentration listed in Table 7-14. The lone SVOC detected was 2,4,5-trichlorophenol in MW-13-SH, and the concentration measured was 25J which is also the detection limit for this

chemical. Thus, the extent of groundwater contamination at the Chattanooga Creek Tar Deposit is considered to be minimal, if not insignificant.

7.3.5 CHATTANOOGA CREEK SEDIMENTS

As indicated in Tables 7-12 and 7-13, the number of chemicals detected in the groundwater samples collected from the monitor wells located adjacent to Chattanooga Creek was much less than at the coke plant, but more than at ST Site and the Chattanooga Creek Tar Deposit. The spectrum of chemicals having at least one valid detection in the groundwater samples collected from this area included 1 VOC, 6 SVOCs, 4 pesticides, and 10 inorganics, but only 1 of the 10 inorganic chemicals was found at a concentration above the 95% confidence upper limit background concentration listed in Table 7-14.

The nature of the organic contamination in groundwater at the Chattanooga Creek appears to be very similar to that at the coke plant. All but one of the organic chemicals found in the Chattanooga Creek groundwater samples were also found at the coke plant, and all the SVOCs and the one VOC found are known to be petroleum and coal tar derivatives. The only organic chemical not found at the coke plant was dieldrin which was found in MW-14-SH at a very low concentration (0.015J ug/l). Thus, it is likely the coal tar deposits in the sediments of Chattanooga Creek are the source of the groundwater contamination found along this creek.

The nature of the inorganic contamination, however, appears to be much different than at the coke plant. While several inorganic chemicals were found in groundwater at the coke plant at significant concentrations (i.e., above the upper limit background concentration), only one inorganic chemical (iron) was found at a significant concentration in the groundwater samples collected at Chattanooga Creek. The lack of significant inorganic chemical contamination in the groundwater along Chattanooga Creek, as well as at the Chattanooga Creek Tar Deposit, may be an indication that coal tar deposits are generally not a source of inorganic chemical contamination in groundwater.

The groundwater contamination identified as being associated with the sediments of Chattanooga Creek is likely limited to a narrow band along the creek, and is also likely limited to the soil overburden zone of the aquifer due to the hydrogeology of the area. Because Chattanooga Creek is a groundwater discharge point, the contaminants are hydraulically prevented from migrating very far from the creek. Release of the contaminants from the sediments to groundwater can only occur during periods of high rainfall when the water level in Chattanooga Creek rises above the groundwater elevation, thus temporarily reversing the hydraulic gradient. This temporary flow reversal creates a mixing zone within the aquifer where the contaminants are dispersed. However, because these flow reversals do not likely occur often or for long periods of time, the contaminant mixing zone created by these flow reversals is not likely to be large. The fact that no significant contamination was found in monitor wells MW-13-SH and MW-16-SH which are located only about 100 feet from Chattanooga Creek further supports this theory of a small contaminant mixing zone.